

XVIITH YEAR.

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LOS ANGELES

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LET 'EM COOL

President's Policy About Those Islands.

Too Hot a Proposition to Take Up Just at Present.

Thinks the People Can Decide Better in a Year.

HIS PROGRAMME OUTLINED.

Military Government is to Be Maintained.

Must Be Kept Out of Politics as Much as Possible.

Conquered Territories Will Have Their Own Tariffs.

NO EXTRA SESSION WANTED.

Commissioners May Be Sent Out as in the Case of Hawaii—News From the Peace Commission—Madrid Less Hasty.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Times-Herald's Washington special says that President McKinley has developed his policy toward Porto Rico and the Philippines. There has been much speculation as to the form of government to be given those islands, and the President has been studying the problem with great earnestness. He has decided to save the country from blunders of hasty action, and will delay final decision for a year. This statement is on the authority of one of the President's most intimate advisers, who gives the following outline of his programme:

First—There will be no extra session of Congress next spring, barring grave emergencies.

Second—The conquered islands will be continued under a strong military government.

Third—All judicial positions will be administered by army officers.

Fourth—The islands will be kept out of politics as much as possible until the American people have had an opportunity to study them, and national sentiment can crystallize as to the relation they should hold to the United States.

Fifth—The islands will probably retain their present currency systems, but these may be backed up by decrees which will insure stability.

Sixth—Being in effect military colonies, the conquered islands will have tariffs of their own, which will be levied on imports from the United States, as well as those from other countries.

Seventh—The United States will collect duties on the imports from the islands the same as though they still belonged to a foreign sovereignty.

The President's programme is based on the ground that the American people are not sufficiently informed about Porto Rico and the Philippines to decide off-hand whether they should be treated as Territories or as colonies, somewhat after the British system. Many Americans believe the natives of the conquered islands are not suited to be taken into full membership in Uncle Sam's family. The President has held that position at least toward the Philippines, and his reluctance to take all the Philippines was based on the low civilization of their inhabitants. If the islands are given territorial governments, like those of Arizona and New Mexico, it is feared that some political emergency may force them into the Union as full-fledged States long before they are fitted for statehood.

The President's programme is based on the theory that the coming session of Congress will be too short and busy to permit legislation for a comprehensive system of government for the conquered islands. Appropriation bills and other important measures will absorb most of the time of the outgoing Congress, and constructive work for the new possessions will go over to the next Congress. There is a movement to have the present Congress appoint a commission like that which visited Hawaii. Their missions would be to visit Porto Rico and the Philippines, study the people and their needs, familiarize themselves with special conditions that must be considered, and on their return recommend to Congress forms of government for those islands. It cannot be said the President is urging this movement, but it is believed it will have his approval.

Without a special session of Congress the country will have nine

months free from political distraction, and the wave of prosperity may rear its crest without obstruction. If the proposed commissions should be ready to report in autumn, the President might call a special session in September or October to take up constructive work before the new Congress convenes.

BRITISH CONVICTIONS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LONDON, Nov. 15.—The morning papers comment editorially upon the peace conference crisis and the American naval preparations, reiterating their conviction of the hopelessness of Spanish opposition, and recognizing that the United States has practically no alternative, especially after the elections, but complete annexation, and that if Spain continues obstinate the United States must send a fleet to Europe, an action which no power but Great Britain would welcome, though none would be likely to interfere in Spain's behalf.

The Daily Telegraph says: "We cannot believe that President McKinley favors a compromise that would leave Spain a portion of her Far Eastern possessions. Such a policy would combine the evils of both alternatives confronting America, since Spain would speedily sell the remnant."

SPAIN WILL ACCEPT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
PARIS, Nov. 14.—A dispatch to the Temps from Madrid says the officials there do not believe the peace negotiations will be broken off. It adds: "If the United States persists in its present claims, Spain will accept the conditions after formally announcing at a session of the commission and in a circular to the powers that she yields to force, and owing to the impossibility of renewing the war without unobtainable assistance in defense of her rights."

POWERS NOT MIXING.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
BERLIN, Nov. 14.—A high official of the German Foreign Office asserts that no communications or negotiations have occurred between the powers regarding the Philippine question. Germany, he says, has only commercial interests to protect there.

NOT TILL WEDNESDAY.

SPANIARDS WON'T BE READY FOR JOINT SESSION BEFORE.

Delly Regarded as Indication That the Commission, to Satisfy Its Nation's Creditors, Will Force the American Hand, Decline Spain Helpless, but Steadfast, and Await Results.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PARIS, Nov. 14.—[By Atlantic Cable.] It has been decided that there will be no joint session of the Peace Commissions today. Secretary Moore of the United States Commission received from Secretary Ojeda of the Spanish commission this morning a note saying that the Spanish commissioners had found it impossible to prepare their memorandum for presentation today, and asking if the latter commissioners would be inconvenienced if, owing to the late arrival from Madrid of expected data, the Spaniards should request that the next meeting be deferred until Wednesday. Secretary Moore replied that the United States commissioners were quite ready to accommodate the Spaniards in this matter, and the joint session was practically deferred until next Wednesday.

Importance is attached to this delay, it being regarded as indicating that the Spanish commissioners are preparing for a final stand in these negotiations, and it may now be definitely stated that they will not sign a treaty of peace which yields to Spain no more from the Philippine Islands than has thus far been offered or indicated by the Americans. Should the latter announce that the United States is only willing to reimburse Spain for her Pacific expenditures in the Philippine Islands, the Spanish commissioners will reply that their mission is finished. Should this occur it is possible the Spaniards will suggest suspension of the negotiations through the commission, and a resumption of negotiations between Madrid and Washington.

This attitude of the Spaniards is explained by the fact that the members of the Spanish commission have special alliance and personal responsibility to constituents and the national creditors of Spain, which restrict them to certain lines, which are as far as the ministry at Madrid cares to go. It is pointed out that if the five Spanish commissioners here sign a treaty yielding the Philippine Islands to the United States, without lessening Spain's debt in an appreciable degree, they could not return home with the prospect of any political future before them, and possibly would be in danger of violence at the hands of mobs.

At the next meeting of the commissioners the Americans will learn the definite attitude of Spain to any proposition thus far made. The Spaniards, however, in this presentation, will not declare all negotiations closed. They will insist that the sovereignty of Spain over the Philippine Islands is beyond question, but will announce Spain's readiness to yield that sovereignty for an adequate equivalent and then invite negotiations under the Spanish construction of the protocol. The American commissioners may then communicate the final attitude to the Spaniards, but the Americans are expected at a future meeting to present a carefully-prepared conclusion of their contention and conditions. Should they be no different from those already presented, the time will then have arrived when Spain will declare herself helpless though steadfast, and will await the next step of the United States, whatever it will be. Thus Spain will be able to say to her creditors that she has done her utmost and that the issue must rest between them and the United States.

STAR-GAZERS.

Sat Up Late, Only to Be Disappointed.

Those Brilliant Meteors Didn't Meet Their Eyesight.

Performance May Be Expected to Come Off Tonight.

Oakland Observer Points His Spy-Glasses at the Sky, but Fails to Catch a Speck—The Lick Gets a Few.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Many star-gazers were out of their beds waiting after midnight this morning, awaiting the appearance of the shower of meteors which the scientists had predicted would exceed in brilliancy any such phenomenon in the past third of a century. It was known that the earth was about to traverse a stream of meteors that would be visible in unusual numbers about the time of the rising of the constellation of the Lion. The display was anticipated as something far exceeding what are popularly called November showers, as the earth was in a position to encounter the meteoric ring near its densest part. The expected shower did not come off on schedule time, however, but may take place tomorrow night.

THAT STARRY SHOWER.

Prof. Burckhalter Hasn't Seen a Blessed Drop of It.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
OAKLAND, Nov. 14.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Prof. Burckhalter of the Lick observatory has kept a sharp lookout for the promised shower of stars, but was in a great measure disappointed. He saw a great many more meteors than usual, but not the grand display that was promised. The shower is due, however, and may be confidently looked for tonight or tomorrow night. The salient point is in the constellation of the Scorpion which rises about midnight. By 2 a.m. the constellation will be well up, and if there is to be a meteoric shower, it may be seen to the best advantage then.

The shower this year is but a forerunner of the great shower expected in 1899. Every thirty-three years the earth passes through a mass of planetary fragments, when it is pelted by these showers. The earth will have completed such a period next November. It is now just entering the shower, and will reach the center in another twelve months. Prof. Burckhalter says the phenomena will occur next year during the full of the moon, so that practically nothing may be seen of it.

THROUGH LICK TELESCOPE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
SAN JOSE, Nov. 14.—The meteoric display which occurs but thrice in a century was observed at the Lick observatory on the 13th inst., and the frequency with which the phenomenon was seen two preceding nights, the frequency

not exceeding six per hour. Photographs were taken with two telescopes, and tracks of white meteors were plotted.

BATCH OF ARRESTS.

EMERZEE ECKAM TAKEN WHILE EN ROUTE THIS WAY.

Was Recognized by Albuquerque's City Marshal, Who Wired to Kansas—Santa Fe's Employees Taken into Custody at Raton for Robbing Cars.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.), Nov. 14.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Eckam, alias Macken, who is wanted in Kansas on a charge of embezzling about \$45,000 from the United States Indian agency about eighteen months ago, was arrested at Gallup, N. M., this afternoon, while on his way to Los Angeles. He arrived in this city last night from Mexico, and was accompanied by his wife and three children. City Marshal McMullin recognized Macken, and telegraphed the authorities in Topeka, Kan., but did not receive a reply until after Macken had left for Los Angeles. He telegraphed the officers at Gallup, who made the arrest. Macken will be held until officers come after him from Kansas.

Brakeman T. I. Downman and Louis Jones and Conductor W. N. King, employees of the Santa Fe system, were arrested at Raton, N. M., yesterday, on a charge of stealing freight from cars. J. J. Kinney, superintendent of the secret service of the company, and Special Officers Harris and Burdge made the arrests. They examined the premises where the suspected men lived, and found hundreds of dollars' worth of stolen goods. The arrests followed immediately. The thieves have been going on since last August, and took place between Raton and La Junta.

DODGING HIS DEBTS.

HUNTINGTON HAS MADE NO OFFER TO PAY UNCLE SAM.

Attorney-General Griggs Says the Government Would Be Well Pleased to Hear That Collis Had Some Ready Cash to Hand Over.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A dispatch from San Francisco, published in the eastern newspapers today, states that it is understood there that Collis P. Huntington probably will pay the Central Pacific Railroad debt to the government July 8 next, which is the date set by Congress when a settlement must be made. The Times correspondent showed the dispatch to Atty.-Gen. Griggs today, and asked him if Huntington had made any overture of a cash settlement with the government.

"Oh," said Mr. Griggs, "there has been a lot of talk from various committees and individuals about paying this debt. If Mr. Huntington proposes to do it, I am glad, and the government will be well pleased. But I've heard nothing from him or any one representing him, showing that he intends to settle the government claim."

WALLA WALLA WATER WORKS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Supreme Court today affirmed the judgment of the Supreme Court of Washington, enjoining the city of Walla Walla from building water works, on the grounds that this violated a stipulation by which the water franchise was given to a private company.

Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE BUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, including a New York budget from our special correspondent, making about 18 columns. In addition is a day report, not so voluminous or fresh, of about 9 columns—the whole making a mass of wired news aggregating the large volume of 27 columns. A summary of both telegraphic and local news follows:]

The City—Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14.

The Casabeer-Williams feud, found in court. Five fire engines to be bought....El Hutch resumes business at the old stand....Dems and Gops quarrel over petty patronage....Lineman burned by live wires....Traction wants another franchise....Board of Health gets another careless doctors....The mystery of Ballona Lagoon....Hunter arraigned for murder....Officers watch for Murderer Morales....Republican ward rallies....Judge Varlet talks of the charter....San Pedro contractors explain their plans.

Southern California—Page 13.

Pomona Farmers' Club discusses "True Democracy"....Alleged case of aggravated cruelty to animals at Riverside....George Smith called upon to answer a serious charge at San Bernardino....Needles man charged with murder....Public meeting to forward university extension plans at Pasadena....Local center are regarded at San Diego....Conditions looking up....Fallbrook man commits suicide....What the Nicaragua Canal will bring to this section....Coronado notes.

Pacific Coast—Page 4.

Prospectors held up by Indians. Woman throws a lighted lamp at another in Dawson, and causes a destructive fire....Nevada's next Governor. Seattle man commits suicide...."Children must go" from Silverton....Santa Clara election precincts....Descendant of Lord Cornwall....Female extortioners on trial in San Francisco....Farmer Herbert's horse causes his death near Livermore....Tallant Banking Company retiring from business....Oregon beet-sugar....San Francisco's official canvass begins today.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4.

Emperor William will visit Spain and will visit Spanish waters incognito....Gage's change of front regarding territorial expansion....Depew is sure he will win....Battleships building....Joseph N. Anderson will hang....Pittsburgh man commits suicide....Senator Cullom talks of Hawaii and other island possessions....Furious fire at Canonsburg....Glass factories start up at Pittsburgh and Alexandria. Austria-Hungary Legation to be raised at Washington....Editor Manly at Asbury Park....Capt. Sigbee's prize. Construction course for Annapolis. Armored cars to assemble at Hampton Roads....Ammunition ordered West. Standard Oil hearing....Lady Somerset's fears....Hawaiian Committee to meet....Stewart's expectation....Dr. Huidkoper's criticism....Commissionary's report....Lieut. Dressel's suicide....Huntington and his debts....War revenue act....New York Horse Show opens. Batch of arrests in New Mexico....The Teresa abandoned.

Financial and Commercial—Page 12.

Shares and money at New York....London financial market....Copper and lead....Oil transactions....Live stock market at Chicago and Kansas City. Liverpool grain....Grain and produce at Chicago....California dried fruits....Treasury statement....Grain movements....Boston stocks and bonds....San Francisco mining stocks.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.

Spaniards won't be ready for joint session till Wednesday....Mutiny at Orden-Troops demand overdue pay. Ernest Terah Hooley's examination. Garcia at Havana....Spain's paper refused in Havana.

NO TAX RELAX

War Revenue Law to Be Kept in Force.

Congressman Dingley Thinks It May Last a Year.

Revision of the Tariff May Not Be Undertaken.

Short Session of Congress Needed

for Passing the Usual Appropriation Bills, Enacting New Laws for the Army and Navy.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Secretary of the Treasury Gage told the Times correspondent tonight that it had been definitely decided by the administration not to repeal any part of the war-revenue law for some time. The reason for this decision is that it is impossible to figure with any degree of accuracy what the expenses of the government will be during the next few years.

DINGLEY INTERVIEWED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Washington Post will say tomorrow that the war tax will not be abolished at the coming short session of Congress, and that there will be no revision of the tariff whatever. It bases this announcement upon the positive statement made today by Chairman Dingley of the Ways and Means Committee, who, in an interview, says:

"The government will need for some time all the revenue produced by the war taxes. During the month of October the war expenditures exceeded the war revenues by some \$14,000,000, and this month they will be \$10,000,000 in excess. This being the case, there will be no changes, at least this fiscal year. The War Revenue Act will continue in force and unchanged, except perhaps in a few minor administrative features, for at least a year longer. "It is hardly necessary to add that there will be no revision of the tariff, although I have seen some statements to the effect that such a revision is contemplated. The session is limited to three months, and that short period will be mainly occupied in passing the appropriation bills, in enacting new laws for the regular army and in deciding upon the legislation necessary for the government of Hawaii. In addition to these important matters, the usual number of routine matters will arise."

"From the present outlook the session will be under way before the treaty of peace with Spain will be laid before the Senate, and the ratification of that document may not be accomplished long before the 4th of March arrives."

"Will that necessitate an extra session?"

"It is, of course," said Mr. Dingley, "impossible to know what will arise between the 1st of December and the 4th of next March, but so far as the present outlook can form a basis for judgment, I should say that no extra session will be necessary or desirable, unless some new question should arise. In the first place, we shall not know until the treaty of peace has been ratified what new possessions we are to have and what legislation is necessary for them, and even then we will be in no position to act intelligently."

"I think that the military administration ought to be continued for at least a year longer. Military administration means the maintenance of order, the establishment of sanitary regulations, the giving of assistance to those who may need it. It will bring order out of chaos, and afford us time to determine the wisest legislation. Time always enlightens, and certainly when Congress meets at its regular session in December of next year, we will be much better equipped to consider the proper method of dealing with our new possessions."

"For my part," added Mr. Dingley, "I hope that the territory to be added will be no larger than is absolutely necessary. I realize that in some cases it may be easier to hold than it will be to let go, but at the same time I hope that the treaty, when it is presented to the Senate, will provide for the acquisition of a minimum territory."

Anglo-American Commission.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Anglo-American joint commission held no meeting today, having adjourned over until tomorrow, but the Reciprocity Committee was in session. The main attention is now being directed toward reciprocity, and the feeling prevails that if the parties could be brought together on it, the remaining questions would not take much time for determination, although a complete adjustment might not be reached on all of them.

Was a Heavy Operator.

ST. PAUL (Minn.), Nov. 14.—The trial of J. H. Southack, the alleged government time-check manipulator whose operations are said to have reached nearly \$500,000, commenced today. There are five indictments against the defendant.

LEFT MARIA BEHIND.

LIEUT.-COMMANDER HARRIS IS SENT TO NORFOLK.

He Was Running Teresa When She Took to the Shore and Refused to Budge.

REPORT OF EXPERTS AWAITED.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR ABANDONMENT MAY BE INVESTIGATED.

Report of the Commissary of Subsistence—War Inquiries at Washington—Thousands of Shells for Mare Island.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Lieutenant-Commander H. Harris, who was in command of the Spanish gunboat Teresa, at the time of her abandonment, has been ordered to proceed from Charleston to the Mare Island navy yard, at Norfolk. No additional details were received at the department today concerning the condition of the Spanish warship.

When the wrecking expedition returns to the United States, with or without the Teresa, an investigation will be instituted to determine the necessity and responsibility for the abandonment of the Teresa off San Salvador.

COMMISSARY'S REPORT.

Supplies for the Troops Have Been Abundant.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The report of Charles P. Egan, commissary of subsistence of the army, has been submitted to the Secretary of War. It shows an expenditure of \$4,008,715, with a balance of \$20,220,688 to the credit of the bureau. Gen. Egan comes to the Santiago campaign, of which he says: "A very serious freight blockade at and in the neighborhood of Tampa, in May and June, 1898, was caused by the delay in the arrival of the troops and their supplies. The delay was caused by the fact that the troops were not landed in preparation for the invasion of the island of Cuba. This blockade was a matter of grave concern to the commissary general, and it was only after the most peremptory orders of the commissary general of subsistence to unload the cars and to hire warehouses, if necessary, that the officers of the department on the spot were enabled with unflinching zeal and untiring energy to so far extend the department as to permit the taking by the Fifth Army Corps, when it sailed on June 14, a supply of rations sufficient to last the command of 16,000 enlisted men for four months, and the sending on June 8, 27 and 28 of further supplies."

After giving in detail what supplies were sent to Cuba, Gen. Egan says: "It will be seen that all diligence was used by the commissary general of subsistence in placing subsistence stores within reach of the troops operating against Santiago. Upon landing in Cuba, these stores of the expedition were subject to the orders of the general commanding, who was in paramount control of the military operations in that quarter. After quoting a number of official orders, the general says: "It is evident from the foregoing statements that the subsistence stores shipped from the United States to Cuba have been at all times in excess of immediate needs. Besides being available for the troops, they afforded relief to the Cuban army and to the destitute population which abandoned the city of Santiago when preparations for the destruction had been made. The official returns from Cuba, showing in detail the issues made to these several classes of persons and others contemplated by law, have not yet been received, and there is not in this office any information throwing light on the subject of the provisioning of the troops, which brought the army back to Montauk Point, further than that there was an abundance of subsistence stores in Santiago and vicinity."

A considerable portion of the report is devoted to what was done at Montauk Point, the important subject being published at the time the Fifth Corps was there. There are also details of the furnishing of supplies at Chickamauga and other camps, as well as for the Philippine and Porto Rico expeditions.

VERY PARSIMONIOUS.

Dr. Huidkoper's Criticism of the Medical Department.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The War Investigation Commission resumed the examination of witnesses today with Dr. R. S. Huidkoper of the volunteers on the stand. He said he had occupied a position of chief medical officer of the First Army Corps at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, until the 23d of July, when he had gone to Porto Rico with Gen. Brooke. Speaking of the supply department, he said there were large quantities of some articles and a superabundance of others at the beginning of the history of Camp Thomas, but that this condition of affairs did not long continue. He had immediately undertaken to make regular requisitions so as to equalize them in the various divisions of the command. At out as he had refused his appeal to Gen. Brooke to get the supplies necessary, the commissary general insisting on being guided by the supplies on the table, which was not a fair test.

"Do you know," asked Dr. Connor, "that there was full supply of medical stores at the depot at Lytle?" "I know that many articles were lacking," the doctor replied, and added: "It is not true, as has been stated, that there was no supply of medicine. He continued by saying that he had made constant representations to the surgeon-general of the shortage of supplies. He had never turned down any requisition from the division hospitals except on one occasion, when he knew that the articles were not on hand. Also he had refused his sanction to a requisition for flooring for hospital tents when Gen. Brooke had expected to move. He contended that there had been a sufficiency of tentage, saying that no patients had been compelled to lie without covering for any length of time. He said, however, that there were occasions on which the sick men had been kept for several days at a time under the tent flaps.

"The second and third division hospitals were always clean and well-ordered," said he. Both institutions were well built, but they had suffered throughout for proper attendants. There was never a sufficient number of hospital corps men. On the other hand, the first division hospital was not so well conducted, for lack of discipline due to the prospects of removal. He had repeatedly called attention to the lack of nurses, and about the 1st of July there was an increase of hospital corps men in re-

sponse to his representations, but the supply was never equal to the demand.

Reverting to the question of tentage, Huidkoper said he knew of his own knowledge that the surplus tentage at the reserve hospital was turned over to the division hospitals, and that tents had not been held there to the detriment of other hospitals. However, he stated that there were always unoccupied tents at the hospital.

In speaking of the camp in general, he said that the tents were excessively filthy. Some of them were never in proper condition.

"Who was responsible for that condition?" asked Dr. Connor.

"The officers of the regiment," responded Dr. Huidkoper.

"Did not the commanding general have a duty to perform in that connection?"

The reply to this question was not satisfactory, as Dr. Connor insisted upon knowing whether anything had ever been done by the commanding general to secure the punishment of regimental officers who had refused to obey orders for the proper policing of the camps, but Dr. Huidkoper declared that he knew of no instance of the prosecution of any officer of his regiment who refused to obey orders. There was not only a great scarcity of important drugs, such as quinine and opium, but a disposition on the part of the pueroy not to give out what there was.

GEN. BRECKINRIDGE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Dr. Huidkoper said that with a few unimportant exceptions the medical supplies for the Porto Rican expedition had been ample. At Newport News he had given orders that the sick men be eliminated from the command, but he found that the order had been evaded and the sick men taken aboard. Dr. Huidkoper referred frequently during his testimony to his difficulties in securing nurses. He said he had once secured an approach to the necessary number through an arbitrary order from Gen. Brooke, and when this order was issued the colonel had stated upon supplying the worst men they had in their regiments for members of the hospital corps. One was an epileptic and another one a drunkard, yet the men who had given him the poorest nurses were generally the first to make complaint of lack of attention. The witness said the sick in Porto Rico had had good attention, contradicting the assertion of Dr. Hart-

suff that there had been neglect. "In fact," the witness added, "Gen. Brooke would have stopped him if he had attempted to do so."

Maj. Thomas J. Knox, inspector-general, who participated in the early part of the Santiago campaign as a captain of the First Regular Cavalry, said the ship on which his regiment went from Tampa to Santiago was greatly crowded, and that when they landed the men were in poor condition for a campaign. "The worst I ever saw," he said.

This condition was due to the fact that they had been shut up in the hold of the ship for sixteen days, for they had been in good shape when they left Tampa. He said that the medical corps had done as well as could have been expected with the means at command.

Gen. J. C. Breckinridge also appeared before the committee during the afternoon session. His testimony dealt largely with Camp Thomas, of which he was in command from the 7th of August until the camp disintegrated. He said that when he assumed charge of the camp was the beginning of an epidemic of fever, and that this condition gradually grew worse. He found much that needed remedying from a sanitary point of view, and he assumed command, but the conditions varied in the numerous regimental camps. He was under the impression that all ordinary efforts had been made by the officers in command to instruct regimental officers in the manner of sanitation, and he thought this instruction had borne fruit.

Gen. Breckinridge expressed the opinion that Chickamauga Park was suitable as a camp site. He was of the opinion that the water could have been vastly improved if there had been a willingness to go off the reservation for it. He had made no recommendation for a water supply after taking command because the soldiers were so infected that he thought the best remedy was to disintegrate the camp, and he had made recommendations to this latter effect. In fact, the greater share of his attention had been given to getting the men away from Chickamauga.

Gen. Breckinridge said that he had increased the number of men given leave at a time from two to six, because the men seemed depressed, and he thought they needed as much change as possible. He was, he said, aware that the order had been criticized, "but my theory of discipline is to make a soldier do his duty for all that he is worth, and then let him have his fun for all he deserves," he said.

Gen. Breckinridge said that the condition of all the hospitals at Camp Thomas, except Sternberg's, was bad. They were crowded, and there was a lack of skill on the part of the attendants. He also thought the quartermaster's department had been remiss in some of its duties, but he was not sure of this. There had been a lack of tentage at the hospitals, and he knew of no reason why the tents should have been supplied, as he was informed that the tents were in the quartermaster's depot.

Dr. Connor made an effort to get Gen. Breckinridge to say where the responsibility rested for the poor conditions in the camp, but the latter said he had never attempted to locate the responsibility, devoting himself particularly to remedying the evil. "We all recognized that the conditions on the ground were bad," and the question was how to meet it. The point was to get to each man what he needed. This seems simple enough, but it was not so in fact, it was not simple. The trouble seemed to be that the hospital attendants were not familiar with their duties, and that there was not a sufficient number of men in the supply department to follow up the hospital attendants and instruct them. He said that apparently up to his time of arrival the first duty had been conceived to prepare for war. He had changed this by turning the attention of all to taking care of the sick, and he deserved any credit in his administration, it was for this change. He said that the War Department was apparently not prepared for the epidemic as were the men on the ground.

Returning to the question of passes to visit Chattanooga, Dr. Connor asked if the control of the passes were not such as to injure the morale of the army. Gen. Breckinridge replied that such was the case, but that he could not make a pronouncement on the subject. He said he had not concluded his testimony when the commission adjourned for the day.

SCANDIA BRINGING SICK.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—A dispatch has been received at the War Department announcing that the hospital ship Scandia has sailed from Manila for San Francisco, with about seventy sick soldiers on board.

of Santa Clara, and was totally wrecked. All her crew were saved.

SHELLS COMING.

20,000 Ordered to Mare Island from Norfolk.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NORFOLK (Va.), Nov. 14.—Twenty thousand 6-pound shells will be shipped to the Mare Island navy yard Monday. Three freight cars will be required to convey the ammunition across the continent. Orders have been received at the yard to work night and day on the gunboat Princeton, in order that she may as soon as possible join the squadron which is at present in Hampton Roads, of which the cruiser New York is the flagship. The order also stated that work must be pushed so that the monitors Puritan and Terror so that they will be available for service at short notice.

The activity indicated by the shipment of ammunition from the Atlantic to the Pacific and the ordering of night work for the first time since the auxiliary fleet was being equipped for service is significant, says a Navy man. The ammunition shipment to Mare Island is, in all probability going to Manila, for the American squadron headquarters is away from its rapid-fire ammunition.

OUR ARMOR CLADS.

To Assemble at Hampton Roads After Repairs are Finished.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says that the armor clads of the navy are being eliminated from the fleet. The order has been given to the officials of the navy yard at Brooklyn prohibiting them from commencing any new work on the armor clads in North Pacific waters. Repairs on them completed, it is expected that within ten days Commander Philip will have under his hand, efficient force consisting of the battleship and armored cruisers now in commission, except the Iowa and Oregon, which are at Rio Janeiro. These vessels will be kept along the Brazilian coast for another ten days at least, and by that time the authorities say that the policy of Spain with respect to the negotiations will have finally developed.

The armored cruisers New York and Brooklyn are in splendid condition, the latter having been completed by the present week, and all construction work on the Indiana will be completed by that time. So far as the Texas is concerned, naval officers say that a short time only will be necessary to repair her propeller, and as soon as all of the armor clads are ready, they will proceed to Hampton Roads when they will be finished, the New York awaiting them. Here the vessels will remain pending such action as may be necessary as the result of information received from Paris.

SHIPS NOW BUILDING.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—A statement prepared by Commodore Hichborn, chief of the construction bureau, shows that on November 1 the Navy Department had under construction in various parts of the country fifty-five vessels, a large number of which were taken before in the history of the country. There are eight battleships, and of these the Kearsarge at Newport News had advanced 71 per cent, toward completion, while her sister ship, the Kentucky, has a percentage of 69. The Illinois is 57 per cent, the Alabama at Cramp, 65, and the Wisconsin at the Union Iron Works, 52 per cent, completed. The sheathed cruiser Albatross, which the United States bought on the stocks in England, is exactly half finished. The twenty-two torpedo boats contracted for show percentages of completion ranging from nothing to 99 per cent.

SIGSBEE'S PRIZE.

First Officer to Get Allotment. Restormel's Cargo.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says Capt. Sigsbee, who commanded the Maine, will be the first officer of the navy to secure an allotment of prize money, account of the war with Spain. The judge advocate-general of the navy has transmitted to the fourth auditor of the treasury the legal documents in the case of the British collier Restormel, which was captured by the Maine in 1898. The prize money, which was captured by the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul off Santiago to which port the steamer was bound in an attempt to deliver coal to Cervera's squadron. Had the mission of the Restormel been successful it is not likely that the Spanish vessels would have remained so long as they did in Santiago Harbor, and probably they would have escaped the fate of Admiral Sampson had an opportunity to establish the systematic blockade which eventually resulted in their swift destruction.

Although the Restormel was released by the American prize court, her cargo was declared within the prize statutes, and was appraised at \$15,000. According to law half of this amount goes to the government, and the other half to the officers and crew of the vessel making the capture. The Treasury Department is fully prepared to make payments at once, and within a few days it is expected that the government will check the bills to all aboard the St. Paul who are entitled to participate in the \$500, including the employees of the American line who volunteered for service on the destroyer when she was commissioned in the navy.

As Capt. Sigsbee at the time of the capture was acting independently of any superior officer, he will receive the maximum share ever allowed to a commanding officer by the statutes, which is three-fourths of the net proceeds of the prize, amounting in this instance to \$75, the remaining \$525 being divided among all other names borne upon the books of the ship, at the rate of their respective pay. The Restormel being of equal or superior force to the St. Paul, would have been decreed to the United States, but the prize would have gone to the St. Paul.

The Navy Department is rapidly completing the adjudication of prize warrants resulting from the war and in a few weeks most of them will be paid. Admiral Sampson will get one-twentieth of the bounty for Cervera's fleet, and Admiral Schley about the same.

TROOPS TO BE ORDERED HOME.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

DENVER, Nov. 14.—Gov. Adams has received a telegram from Adj. Gen. Corbin to the effect that the volunteer regiments now doing duty in the Philippines are to be ordered home as soon as the troops now en route for the island reach there to take their places.

RENEWAL OF THE WAR.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—Maj. Gen. Merriam is quoted as saying: "It would not surprise me to see that the negotiations between the United States and Spain had been broken off. If the work of the commission proves fruitless, it means a renewal of the war. If Spain refuses to accede to our demands, it will show that she has secured substantial help of assistance in an European conven-

tion. Should Germany take a hand in this matter, England would follow suit, and then I look for France to put her finger in the pie."

CONSTRUCTION COURSE.

One to Be Established at Annapolis for Cadets.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A dispatch to the Herald from Washington says: It is expected the board, of which Rear-Admiral Howell is president, will assemble this week at Annapolis for the purpose of establishing a construction course for the education of cadets. Naval Constructor Hobson established such a course a year or more ago at the Naval Academy, but it was not entirely satisfactory to the department, and Rear-Admiral Howell, with two other constructors, are ordered to prepare a course to take its place.

Secretary Long has completed that portion of his annual report commending to Congress that it amend the civil service laws, so as to permit preference to be shown to applicants for appointments who have served in the Spanish war.

A 15-inch plate representing group of armor for the barbettes of the battle-

ship Albatross is to be tested this week at the Indian Head proving grounds. The plate is practically the same as that recently tested for the barbettes of the battleship Wisconsin.

LIEUT. DRESSSEL DEAD.

Committed Suicide at Baltimore by Shooting Himself in the Head.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

BALTIMORE (Md.), Nov. 14.—Lieut. Herman G. Dressel of the United States navy, committed suicide in the Carrollton Hotel today by shooting himself in the head. Dressel, soon after reaching this city, went to the Carrollton Hotel, and locked the door behind him. Almost immediately thereafter, a pistol shot alarmed the employees of the house, and a search showed that Dressel was dead.

Dressel was found by a search party in his room, and was found with a bullet wound in the forehead. He was a native of Ohio, and had been appointed from Ohio to the position of lieutenant on the Albatross. He was a Spanish-American war hero, having been on board the Albatross when it was captured by the Spanish fleet. He was a pleasant, cheerful man, with no known troubles.

Dressel was about 25 years old. He entered the navy on September 22, 1876, at Annapolis, having been appointed from Ohio. On May 4, 1898, he was made a lieutenant on the Albatross. He was a Spanish-American war hero, having been on board the Albatross when it was captured by the Spanish fleet. He was a pleasant, cheerful man, with no known troubles.

HAD HALLUCINATIONS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ANNAPOLIS (Md.), Nov. 14.—Lieut. Dressel was well known here, having been stationed here before the war with Spain. He was under treatment several times for mental derangement. He imagined that he was in a state of physical and mental collapse, and unfit for further duty. Restored to him, Mrs. Dressel and her husband, who is a lieutenant on the Albatross, boarded at the Maryland Hotel, and left this morning for Washington, where, according to her statement, she had been waiting for him. It is surmised that she hoped to obtain for him a change of orders.

THE ORDER REVOKED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—News of the death of Lieut. Dressel was received in a telegram from Commodore McNair. The department officials feel quite blameless in the matter, and the suicide is attributed to melancholia. A letter of condolence was sent to his mother this morning, in which he asked that his order to the Albatross be canceled, and that he be allowed to return home. An order was prepared revoking the objectionable Albatross order, but in the ordinary course it would have been promulgated. Lieut. Dressel died at 11 o'clock, and his death was a great loss to the navy.

IMPERIAL VISIT.

Does Wondering If They Can't Turn It to Some Account.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A special to the Herald from Madrid says nearly all the heads of the Diplomatic Corps here called on the Minister of Foreign Affairs to inquire what importance is to be attached to the visit of the German Emperor. The government has made little of the matter, and has merely intimated that it accepts it as an inevitable outcome of events, being forced to relinquish the sovereignty of Spain in the Philippines. The more stable portion of the political world does not attach much importance to the imperial visit, and looks upon it as a mere matter of convenience. It remains, however, at the present moment a matter of political record that there exists a sentiment here in favor of France of late has been of small utility to Spain in spite of her friendship, and perhaps the Philippine clause of the protocol has much to do with the origin of this sentiment. The Queen Regent is credited with a desire to seek peace with France, and to have the empire, and if true, more northern empires, rather than with the Franco-Russian combination.

LIBERAL PRESIDENT.

Dr. Salles Looking to the Welfare of Brazil.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 14.—[By South American Cable.] Dr. Campos Salles, President-elect of Brazil, will be installed in the Presidential chair tomorrow. In his inaugural address he will eulogize his predecessor, Dr. Prudente Moraes, and declares that now that the republic is firmly established, the time has arrived to initiate national liberal policy of tolerance and harmonizing the different elements of the country. The bulk of the address will be devoted to finance, which the new president will describe as the chief consideration of the country.

"President Campos Salles will say: 'The national honor is pledged to execute the financial agreement entered into in London, and to this end this country should not hesitate to make any sacrifice.' He will condemn the particularist policy of excessive decentralization, will promise energetic repression of internal disorders, and will urge a cordial and cultivated friendly relations abroad, as Brazil needs foreign capital and immigrants."

HE FAVORS REED.

Congressman Henderson Not Seeking the Speakership.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

DUBUQUE (Iowa), Nov. 14.—In an interview today, Congressman H. B. Henderson said: "I see my name is being mentioned in connection with the Speakership of the next House. This is wholly without my authority. I am not a candidate for that office. I desire a reelection, and I am not prepared to make a sacrifice of my conscience for the sake of a seat."

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SOUTHPORT JUBILATES.

Lord and Lady Curzon Visit His

Lordship's Former Ballroom.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SOUTHPORT (Eng.), Nov. 14.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The visit to this place today

of Lord and Lady Curzon led to a remarkable

demonstration of goodwill for His Lordship,

who has represented this division in Parlia-

ment since the last general election in 1885.

All the city functionaries and the county

THE OPENING GUNS.

REPUBLICANS BEGIN CITY CAMPAIGN WITH ENTHUSIASM.

Boasting Meetings Held Last Evening in the First and Sixth Wards. Large Attendance.

HEARTY RECEPTION TO EATON.

HIS FORCIBLE ADDRESS UPON THE ISSUES INVOLVED.

John Drain Repudiates Some Campaign Lies—Strong Commendations for the Entire Ticket.

Address by W. A. Harris.

The city campaign was opened last night by the Republicans with a vigor and enthusiasm that gives most satisfactory evidence of the result of the election on December 6. The first of the Sixth Ward and the first of the Sixth Ward and the first of the Sixth Ward.

The Sixth Ward rally was held at Akey's Hall, which was crowded, about three hundred people being present. As one of the speakers, Mayor Snyder, said, "there was plenty of ginger in that meeting." A number of the city candidates were present and the addresses were vigorous and telling and found hearty response from the audience.

Fred Eaton, the Republican nominee for Mayor, was the first speaker of the evening and he was greeted when he stepped upon the stage, with prolonged applause. Mr. Eaton's popularity has been evidenced many times and the reception accorded to him last evening showed that the Republicans of the Sixth Ward were not behindhand in their zeal for his election.

Mr. Eaton's speech was a plain, practical and forcible statement of some of the issues involved in this campaign, and of his own position upon the important questions which most concern the voters of the city. There was no abuse or misrepresentation of his competitor, Mayor Snyder, and no attempt to appeal to anything but the common sense and intelligence of his audience.

Recognizing the water question as the most important issue in the campaign, Mr. Eaton briefly related his own career, first in the employ of the Los Angeles City Water Company and afterward in that of the city. When a boy of 15 he obtained a position in the company's office. He was gradually advanced until finally he became the company's consulting engineer. He became thoroughly versed in all the problems involved in furnishing the city with water and acquired a complete practical knowledge of the water system.

In 1888, after twelve years of service with the water company, he was appointed by the Council to the position of City Engineer, his first public office. These years later he became a candidate for election to the same office, and was elected, despite strong opposition from the water company, which desired another man. Mr. Eaton alluded to his professional experience as a civil engineer and his unusual opportunity for acquainting himself with the matter involved in the present water controversy. He heartily endorsed the platform of the Republican City Convention and spoke of the necessity of adding to and improving the present water system, issuing bonds to pay for such work, and replacing the small pipes now used by larger ones.

While in favor of giving the water company its just rights, he declared that the interests of the public must first be considered.

He spoke also of the need of better irrigation in the Sixth Ward, and suggested his ideas of giving relief. It is Mr. Eaton's plan that the water of the river which now goes to waste and is conserved by pumping it up near the Macy-street bridge. It can then be used for flushing sewers and similar purposes, leaving the ordinary supply entirely available for irrigation and domestic use.

Mr. Eaton spoke of the fact that Mayor Snyder had completely changed his attitude on the water question. Although, when elected, Snyder was in favor of repudiating the city's contract with the company, he afterward completely changed his views. At the time when the Democratic City Central Committee was seeking to extricate itself from its indebtedness to the Kessler proposition, Snyder openly declared himself in favor of arbitration. After a year and a half in office he had finally reached the position embodied in the Republican platform.

Mr. Eaton said that he had no doubt of Mayor Snyder's sincerity of purpose, notwithstanding his change of front.

There was frequent applause throughout Mr. Eaton's address, which was a strong proponent of the water case. He was followed by Will A. Harris, who has gained a high reputation as a campaign orator. Mr. Harris held the close attention of the audience, and gave a strong endorsement to the Republican city ticket.

Walter Haas, the Republican nominee for City Engineer, spoke briefly but vigorously, and won hearty applause.

Frank H. Olmstead, the nominee for City Engineer, followed with one of the best speeches of the evening. He made a great hit, and was enthusiastically applauded again and again. He paid high tribute to Fred Eaton and to others of the Republican ticket, and his address was a strong incentive to united and energetic work for the party's success.

John Drain, Street Superintendent, made emphatic denial of certain campaign lies that have been circulated about him. It had been asserted that he had entered into a combination with George Pessell, the fusion candidate for Councilman from the Sixth Ward. This story Drain repudiated as absolutely false, declaring his earnest desire to see Dr. Edwards, the Republican nominee, elected over Pessell. He also branded as false the assertion that some of the employees in his office had paid money for their appointments. Drain offered to pay \$100 in coin to any man who would make affidavit to any such charge.

Dr. Edwards, the Republican nominee for Councilman from the Sixth Ward, was present and spoke briefly, defining his views upon certain school questions. The audience manifested hearty approval of his remarks.

The last speaker of the evening was Councilman C. H. Toll of the Fifth Ward, who made a strong appeal for united support to the city ticket. He touched upon the great importance of the issues involved in the water question, and reviewed the earnest efforts of the Republican Councilmen to bring about municipal ownership. Mr. Toll spoke most highly of the excellent record made by Fred Eaton, and of his earnest efforts to protect the city's rights. Such a man, he declared, should be the city's next Mayor.

Mr. Toll recommended the administration of John Drain as Street Superintendent, saying that the office had

been conducted on business principles. It had been free from the scandals that had disgraced previous incumbents. Mr. Toll strongly urged the duty of reflecting John Drain. He spoke also of the great importance of electing a Republican Councilman from the Sixth Ward, reminding the audience of the consequences of Democratic control in the Council.

This concluded the meeting, which had proved to be of unusual interest, and pervaded by strong Republican enthusiasm. The opinion was freely expressed that the Sixth Ward will give a good Republican majority on December 5.

OPEN THE CAMPAIGN.

First Warders Have an Enthusiastic Rally.

If the rousing meeting held by the First Ward Republican Club in Banquet Hall last evening is an indication of the enthusiastic work they will do during the city campaign, there is nothing to fear as regards the result on December 5. It was the opening rally of the campaign, and was attended by the following candidates: LaFayette Martindale, City Clerk; W. A. White, Tax Collector; Ben E. Ward, Assessor; W. A. Harris, Treasurer; Ed Larson, Auditor; W. H. Pierce, Councilman, and W. J. Washburn, Board of Education.

Charles Thomsen, Tibbitts of the ward club, first introduced Oscar Lawler, member of the City Central Executive Committee. Mr. Lawler, although a young man, has Republicanism and its benefits to the country, State and city thoroughly in mind, and is not afraid to "speak out in meeting."

He said in part: "The city campaign coming so soon after the State and county fight leaves but little if anything for us to talk about, outside of local issues. These subjects, however, are of vital interest to every citizen of this city, and gives us much to consider before we cast our votes in December. The recent election in its results is very gratifying to each and every Republican, as it not only gives us success in the State and county, but upholds the administration of President McKinley throughout the Union. In the future these political fights will be between two great parties alone, as has been seen that in this lies the only hope for our country. This world wasn't made in a day or hour, and so it won't be reformed in a day or hour by these so-called reform parties; they will work out their own salvation in the long run, and will come through the Republican party when they do reach us."

"Coming to local issues, we should deliberate them calmly, as great questions are to come before the people during the next municipal administration. To meet these questions we must have men in office who can meet them calmly and to the satisfaction of the city's interest and with fairness toward all. Competent and honest men have been selected by the Republican convention, and when they nominated Fred Eaton for Mayor they put forward a man who has proven himself capable to handle the great water question to come before him, with fairness to both sides. It is in the Council, however, where we must look for a straightforward, businesslike administration of the affairs of the city, and if men like your candidate, Mr. Pierce, are elected it will be the Council which will stand by you every time."

The club adjourned to meet at the call of the chair, which will probably be next Friday night when the new charter will come up for discussion.

Republican Meetings Tonight.

Republican meetings will be held tonight in the Second and Eighth wards. The Second Ward meeting will be at West End Hall, and the speaker will be Fred Eaton, Byron Oliver, Frank Olmstead, John Drain, Ed Larson, LaFayette Martindale and others. The Eighth Ward meeting will be at Painter's Hall, and will be addressed by Walter Haas, Ben E. Ward, Will White and W. A. Harris.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT FUND.

Preparations for the Seventh's Great Exhibition Drill.

Arrangements for the exhibition drill to be given by the Seventh Regiment to raise money for a monument to the members of the command who died while in service and to establish a sick benefit fund, were discussed at a conference yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Beckenham between committees representing the Chamber of Commerce and the officers of the regiment, and all the members of the command who will be assisted in disposing of tickets. The entire financial management of the affair will be placed in the hands of the officers of the command, who will be represented by J. S. Slauson, president of the Chamber of Commerce Committee; H. W. Frank, secretary; and A. B. Casper, treasurer.

The exhibition drill will be held yesterday was in favor of having the drill Thanksgiving day, but the fact that on that date there would be competition with two football games and the theater matinees, may cause a change.

COURT ADJOURNED.

Death of the Venerable Justice Owens of Whittier.

Justice M. T. Owens adjourned his court after a session of a few minutes yesterday morning, till Thursday, owing to the death of his father, Justice Samuel Owens of Whittier.

The elder Owens died at Whittier Sunday night at the ripe age of 84 years and 4 months. He was probably the oldest magistrate in the State, having held the office of Justice of the Peace at Whittier for the last six years. He was a native of Pennsylvania, having practiced law in Armstrong county of that State till 1885, when he settled near Waterloo, Blackhawk county, Iowa, where he engaged in farming till 1887, when he moved to Whittier, Cal.

His family consisted of two sons and two daughters. One son, John J. Owens, lives on the old farm in Iowa. The other is Madison T. Owens of the City Justice Court. The daughters are Mrs. Hervey Lindley and Mrs. George H. Owens.

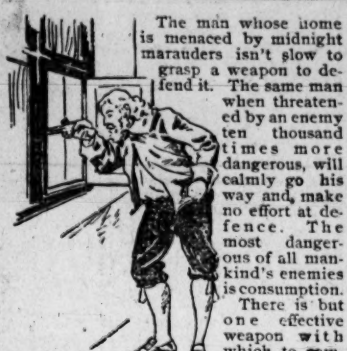
NOB HILL OIL CASE.

Court and Attorneys Size Up the Lay of the Land.

The Nob Hill oil-boring case is drawing its slow length today. Yesterday morning Justice Morrison and the attorneys in the case went on an excursion to the disputed territory and sized up the lay of the land. When they returned, argument on the legality of the 1600-foot ordinance was resumed and continued till the noon recess.

An evening session was held, at which Attorney D. K. Trask of counsel for the defense spoke from 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock, citing authorities to show the unconstitutionality of the 1600-foot ordinance. He maintained that it is unjust, because it deprives property owners of the use of their property.

An adjournment was then taken till Wednesday at 9:30 o'clock, when the case is to be argued by Attorney Trask and Culver will be resumed. Thus far only seven jurors have been accepted.



The man whose home is invaded by midnight marauders isn't slow to grasp a weapon to defend it. The same man who is attacked by ten thousand times more vicious enemies, will calmly go his way and make no effort at defense. The most dangerous of all mankind's enemies is consumption. There is but one effective weapon with which to combat this grim destroyer. It cures 98 per cent of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, asthma, laryngitis, weak lungs, spitting of blood and throat and nasal troubles. Thousands have testified to their recovery under this remedy after they were given up by the doctors, and all hope was gone. Many of these have permitted their experiences, names, addresses and photographs to be printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book of 1,028 pages, which is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It makes the appetite hearty, the digestion and assimilation perfect, the liver active, the blood pure and rich with the life-giving elements of the food and the nerves strong and steady. Acting directly on the lungs, it drives out all impurities and disease germs. It is also a wonderful medicine for all nervous troubles. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

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SPORTING RECORD.

MAJOR SET THE PACE.

COLORED WONDER BEATS WINDLE'S THIRD OF A MILE.

Makes the Distance in World's Time on the Board Track at Woodside Park.

URGED QUINTUPLE TO SPEED.

STRONG BREEZE WAS BLOWING DOWN THE BACK STRETCH.

New York Horse Show Opens—Races at Latonia, Nashville, Lakeside and Other Places—Contest Finishes.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—Mad.

The crack colored bicyclist, today broke another world's record on the board track at Woodside Park. He rode for the third of a mile record of 0:30 1-5, made by Willie Windle at Chillicothe, O., in the fall of 1895, and was successful in his first attempt. Taylor had quintuple pacing. A strong breeze was blowing down the back stretch.

The pace, to all appearances, was perfect, but was not fast enough for the colored wonder, who urged the riders to go faster. The pace set carried him the third of a mile in 0:29 4-5.

NEW YORK HORSE SHOW.

Fourteenth Exhibition Opened at Madison Square Garden.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Only professional horsemen appeared at Madison Square Garden today, the opening day of the National Horse Show association's fourteenth exhibition. Combined with the customary absence of popular interest in the earliest phases of the exhibition, were unfavorable weather conditions. The doors of the garden were opened at 9 o'clock, and from that time until 10:30 o'clock horses entered in the several classes were exercised in the ring.

Half an hour later, the jumpers had their preliminary trial. During the afternoon, according to the programme, there was judging of harness horses, hackney stalls, road horses, pair carriage horses, ponies under saddle, and hunters. The entries for the latter were the average of former years, and the quality, according to the management, is surpassingly excellent. The sales of boxes were good. There were 114 classes to be judged, and the winners will divide \$35,000 in prizes. There are many special prizes, and there are, too, a number of cups to be won by the winners in some of the classes.

Results at Briggs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Results at Briggs.

Five and one-half furlongs: Hanlon won, Tinker second, Dog Tom third; time 1:11-5.

Five and one-half furlongs: Red Spider won, Sagacity second, Neuberger third; time 1:10 1-5.

Six furlongs: Lady Lindsey won, Recreation second, Frances Booker third; time 1:18.

One mile, selling: Maurice won, Her Own second, Nigger Baby third; time 1:42 2-5.

Six furlongs, selling: Roysterer won, Compensation second, Fast Black third; time 1:17 1-5.

One mile and sixty yards: Kinnikinick won, Charentus second; time 1:57. Two starters.

Ingleside Summaries.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—The weather at Ingleside was fine and track good.

Six furlongs: First Tenor, 112 (Piggott), 1 to 2, won; 113 (Cannon), 112 (Rutter), 15 to 1, second; Anchor, 114 (Beauchamp), 15 to 1, third; time 1:15 1-5. Olintush, Linewater, Alhaja, 115 (Dear), Judge Woodford and Uim also ran.

One mile and a sixteenth, selling: Imp, 114 (Piggott), 2 to 1, won; 115 (Eucker), 97 (Wood), 2 to 1, second; Personne, 103 (Walworth), 15 to 1, third; time 1:49 1-5. Cromwell, Twinkle Twinkle, Viking, Treachery and Babcock also ran.

Seven furlongs, selling: Whitcomb, 104 (J. Pöwell), 7 to 2, won; McFarlane, 101 (L. Pöwell), 60 to 1, second; Ringmaster, 110 (McGuffee), 12 to 1, third; time 1:29 1-5. Our Climax, Outaway, Dolore, Lodestar, Pat Morrissey, Greyhound, Kamsin and Bernardillo also ran.

One mile, the University stakes, value \$1000: Morellito, 114 (Piggott), 1 to 8, won; Cyril, 111 (Rutter), 2 to 1, second; Rosomondo, 111 (Beauchamp), 10 to 1, third; time 1:45 1-5. Hoenlohe also ran.

Six furlongs: Miss Rowena, 109

DON'T WORRY—

Broadway Department Store

BROADWAY CORNER OF FOURTH Tuesday Morning, 15 Nov.

We're Often Out-talked—Never Outdone.

The prestige and position of this store has never been so clearly demonstrated as it has by the offering

Of the Strauss Stock

A Sweeping Whirlwind of Values—a Multitude of Bargains.

And everything is just what folks want—Just what they must buy if they buy at all—No inferior quality—No old styles, it is

Especially So in Dress Goods.

\$6000 of the Best—Choice—Is Sacrificed.

Strauss' 16 1/2c Plaid in all fall patterns and colors, price now 9c

Strauss' 70c French Crepon 23-inch wide, all wool, good weight, price 49c

What a "JAM," "a crush," "a perfect hurricane" of Bargain Seekers. It was simply out of the question to wait upon you properly Saturday and Monday, although we have nearly doubled our force of clerks. Today we'll wait on you better.

Strauss' Novelty Suitings worth up to 75c. Including a bewildering array of the season's most popular fabric, as James town novelties, broads, solids, hand-some raised effects, favorite suitings, in all the newest color and pattern effects at 39c

Strauss' \$1.50 Black Crepon 42 in. wide, of wool and linen, in all the latest effects for 98c

Strauss' 65c French Soile. That is 38 inches wide and broad, has a satin finish and is very stylish, price 49c

Strauss' 25c China Silk That comes in good width and in all the staple and desirable shades, per yard 14 1/2c

Strauss' 40c Brocade Silk That is 18 inches wide in changeable colors, choice, a yard 25c

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Business Property.

FOR SALE—SIMPSON AUDITORIUM.—The congregation of Simpson M. E. Church having decided to move to the neighborhood of Westlake Park, are for sale their fine church property, No. 734 Hope st. (lot 134 feet fronting by 135 feet in depth); price, including large pipe organ, \$25,000, without organ terms easy. This auditorium is admirably adapted by location and construction for musical and dramatic purposes. Apply to **GEORGE L. JOHNSON**, trustees Phillips Block Annex, Los Angeles.

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 window-card making, 1/2 lesson; window-card writers are in demand at good wages. Box 103, Los Angeles.

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Flour, \$1.10; City Flour, 85c; pkg. Coffee, 10c; granulated Sugar, 15 lbs., \$1; 4 cans tomatoes, 25c; 8 bars German Family Soap, 25c; 2 Challenge Milk, 15c; 10 lbs. Corn Meal, 15c; 6 bars Gold Medal Borax Soap, 25c; 1 lb. Rolled Wheat or 10 lbs. Oats, 25c; cans Salmon, 25c; 1-lb. can of beef, 10c; cans Lily Cream, 25c; 6 boxes Sardines, 25c.

5 gal. Gasoline, 75c; Coal Oil, 45c; K.
baking Powder, 20c; Lard, 10 lbs., 55c;
16 lbs. Beans, 25c. 601 S. SPRING ST.,
Sixth. Tel. 55-15.

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DR. ELIZABETH J. PALMER—DISEASES of women, electricity used; free and confidential, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. and 8 evenings, 322 S. SPRING, over Drug store. Telephone main 869.

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stetric, pile and rupture specialist. 123 S. MAIN ST.

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rooms 20 to 26, 107 N. Spring st. Pain
extracting, filling, crown and bridge w
flexible rubber plates; pure gold filling
up; all other fillings, 50c up; cleaning to
50c; solid 22-k. gold crowns and bridge w
\$2 up; a full set of teeth, \$5. Open e
ings and Sunday forenoons.

ADAMS BROS. DENTAL PARLORS, 239
Spring st. Painless filling and extract
paid from \$4; all work guaranteed;
established 13 years. Sun. 10 to 12.
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Harold & Harphan, established by Harold
in 1878, is now in Cowsey Block, where
has done business continuously for 21 years,
but the office has been removed to
the new building at No. 100 Broadway.

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MISS STAFFER, 254 E. B'WAY, TR.
corns, bunions; ladies electric baths. T.

VACY STEERE CURES CORNS AND
lens without pain. 124 W. FOURTH

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ANTHRACITE COAL. IT'S SO CHEAP.
Cheaper than the soft coal you have been using because one pound goes twice as far. W. E. CLARK, Sole Agent. Phone West 60. 1240 South Pearl st.

ANITA BICYCLES \$35. Every wheel fully guaranteed. Honest wheels at cut rates.
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Good, sweet, clean feeding hay—no dirt—no waste—\$15 ton. Best rolled hay—\$12 ton. Call on W. E. CLARK, Agent. Phone West 60. 1240 South Pearl st.

GOOD CLEAN FEEDING HAY.
\$15 per ton. First class Hay. Grain, coal and wood always at bottom prices. 127 Figueroa street. West 511. SHATTUCK & DESMOND.

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Furniture moving, packing and storing done by expert workmen. Paid rates and no loss of time. Phone M. 375.

STEEL SIGNS.
In any quantity, 1 to a million. Made of armor-plate steel. Indestructible. Attractive and durable. Call on J. C. NEWITT, 324 Stinson Building.

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Terms and information can be had of J. C. NEWITT, 324-325 Stinson Building.

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With Dates and Departures.

PHILLIPS—JUDSON PERSONALLY CONDUCTED excursions, via Denver and Rio Grande route, every Monday; via "True Southern Route" every Tuesday. Lowest rates. Quick time. Best service. Office, 130 W. SECOND ST., West 413.

ROCK ISLAND PERSONALLY CONDUCTED excursions, via Denver and Rio Grande route every Tuesday; call to Chicago every Wednesday via southern route (low rates, quick time). Office, 214 S. SPRING ST.

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And Pastures to Let.

FOR SALE—GENTLE, 6-YEAR-OLD WELL-BRED HORSE, also 7 months-old broken colts, from 7 months to 4 years old will sell for \$100.00. Call on one horse, \$10. BIDDLE, Tenth and San Pedro.

FOR SALE—2 SPLENDID WORK MULES, first-class for prospecting; 2 good work horses, with harness, very cheap. Call at EIGHTH and SAN PEDRO.

FOR SALE—FIVE THOROUGHBRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS and rooster, \$5; hen and 6 chicks, \$3; also lady's fine bicycle, \$25. HOOVER ST.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND BUGGY, suitable for lady or gentleman; great bargain. NEVADA STABLES, S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A PAIR OF SOUND PONY, buckboard and harness. C. B. MAYNE & CO., 113 W. Fourth st.

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FOR SALE—GOOD, GENTLE YOUNG mare, safe for lady, \$55. 110 E. NINTH ST.

FOR SALE—A FINE DRIVING HORSE, inquire 434 S. SPRING.

LIVE STOCK WANTED—

WANTED—GOOD HEAVY TEAM, HARNESS and wagon, to rent or buy. Call at 241 MAIN, room 22.

WANTED—FRESH NANNIE GOAT; MUST be very fresh, 1908 ORANGE.

MACHINERY—
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FOR SALE—PIANO TOOLS, STAKES, PIANO punch, 2 sets trolley ways, steel ropes and cables. 102 S. BROADWAY.

FULTON ENGINE WORKS, PUMPS AND machinists, cor. Chavez and Ash sts.

"CHARTER" GASOLINE ENGINES, CALI- fornia implements, cor. 217 N. Los Angeles.

IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 920 to 966 BUENA VISTA ST.

1887—11,894,000
1895—19,526,000
1896—21,973,000
1897—22,585,000

The ever-increasing popularity and the pre-eminence of Apollinaris is clear to all from the foregoing quantities bottled at the Apollinaris Spring, Rhenish Prussia.
THE TIMES, LONDON, speaking of APOLLINARIS, says:
These figures are more eloquent than words.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—

EDMONDS & EDMONS, 210 HOMER LAUGH- lin Bldg.; also San Francisco and Portland.

LOST, STRAYED—
And Found.

LOST—SUNDAY AFTERNOON, ON ALVAR- ado st., between Maryland and Seventh sts., gold watch, marked "Battle Beach, Los An- geles, Cal." Return 733 BURLINGTON AVE., or 254 S. BROADWAY, room 35. Re- ward.

LOST—MONDAY, BETWEEN MAIN AND Bunker Hill ave., via Franklin, New High and Temple sts., policy 197,282. In Mutual 2,271. The Los Angeles Savings Bank, No. 10, 127 N. High. Reward.

LOST—STRAYED FROM PASTURE, NOV. 12, 2 years old, white, 2 years old, 1 bay, with white feet. Suitable reward if returned to W. M. BIDDLE, Tenth and San Pedro sts. 15

LOST—TERM DEPOSIT PASS BOOK, NO. 1, name of James O'Connell. Finder will please return same to the BANK OF AMERICA, 122 W. 12TH ST.

LOST—SUNDAY AFTERNOON, ON TRAIN to Santa Monica, one pocketbook, with money; suitable reward to finder. Return to 122 W. 12TH ST.

LOST—AT MT. LOWE, SUNDAY, NOV. 13, black leather pocketbook. Finder will kindly notify DR. VISSCHER, 405 S. Main st., Los Angeles.

LOST—BROOCH, HAIR CENTER, SUR- rounded by pearls. Return to HOTEL WESTMINSTER, and receive reward. 15

LOST—TURQUOISE HEART, PEARL AND diamond setting; reward. Return to 1407 FIGUEROA ST.

DRESSMAKING—
WANTED—SEAMSTRESS TO ASSIST dressmaker, 50 cents per day. 774 S. BROADWAY.

CHARLES THORNTON'S SUICIDE.
Long Subject to Attacks of Acute

Charles H. Thornton, the Los An- geles boy who killed himself in St. Louis Saturday night, as narrated in The Times yesterday, left California just a week ago in the hope of finding some business opening in the East. Thornton was 21 years of age. Until two years ago he was an employee of the Simpson & Hack Fruit Company of this city. Since he left their employ he has done practically nothing. He has lived with his mother, Mrs. Isabelle Thornton, and his sister, No. 324 West Eighteenth street in this city. About two years ago, while visiting in San Francisco, young Thornton went temporarily insane. He was brought back to Los Angeles and ex- amined as to his sanity, but dis- charged. Since that time he has been subject to occasional returns of nervous trouble, though otherwise his health has been good. He seemed unable to secure or retain employment, and this proved on his mind. It is supposed by his friends that after reaching St. Louis he became dis- couraged and despondent, and this brought on temporary derange- ment of his mind, during which he killed himself.

Got Another Man's Clothes.

Charles Rubin was arrested on Los Angeles street and Sunday and locked up on suspicion. Some time ago a man named J. Eldred came here from San Francisco, shipping a suit of clothes by Wells-Fargo Express. Eldred lost the receipt and it was sus- pected that Rubin found it and got the clothes by representing himself as Eldred, as he had the clothes on when ar- rested. Yesterday he pleaded guilty in Justice Morrison's court, and will be sentenced today.

No impure rooms, no bogus lads. Absolute purity. Woolcott's, wines and liquors, 124 North Spring.

(RAILROAD RECORD.)

NEW ORANGE CROP.
Shipments Have Begun—First Ray- mond-Whitcomb Excursion.

Today the first Raymond & Whit- comb excursion train of the season will leave Boston. It will arrive here next Tuesday. The train consists of five coaches carrying a total of sixty-five people. This, like all other signs, points to a large west-bound passenger business this winter.

Yesterday the first carload of new oranges of the season went out from Orange over the Santa Fe line.

"The movement of celery and caulif- lower to eastern markets is becoming brisk. About four cars of each a day are being shipped. Domestic produce to move out freely. To date nearly 150 cars have gone. The shipping of rail- roads is also lively. More than 2000 cars have gone forward, and it is claimed that not above 1000 cars remain.

The Santa Fe handled at La Grande depot in October, 13,518 pieces of bag- gage, 132 pieces coming in, 346 more went out.

Raymond Station, on the Santa Fe, between South Pasadena and Passa- dena, has been closed up.

J. D. Connelly, general Pacific Coast agent for the Texas and Pacific, has returned from San Francisco, where he has been on the Central Pacific, between the summit and Truckee, now all right, and trains are passing with a rush to relieve the blockade caused by the tunnel being closed for a week because of fire.

Gates T. Fehner, Coast agent of the American line of steamers, is here from San Francisco.

C. C. Crane of the Vanderbilt lines returned to San Francisco yesterday.

Pook Sing's Troubles.
Fook Sing, a Chinese vegetable ped- dler, was arrested on Washington street yesterday morning by Officer Randolph for peddling without a li- cense. At the station Sing objected to being searched, and it required the united efforts of three policemen to perform the search. Several \$5 gold pieces were found in the Chinaman's pockets, and the police clerk took two of them as bail and released the pris- oner, putting the balance to his credit.

In the afternoon the Chinaman ap- peared in Justice Morrison's court and explained that his license had expired on Sunday, and as he was unable to see the license clerk on Saturday, he intended to get it renewed yesterday morning. But the officer ar- rested him before he had a chance to attend to the matter. In the mean time he had secured a new license. Justice Morrison fined him \$2, but remitted the fine, and Sing resumed his occupation of distributing vegetables.

Out on Bail.

Late yesterday afternoon Justice Morrison released Harry Powers on bail, and fixed November 17 as the date for his arraignment on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon. Pow- ers is the young man who made it ex- ceedingly lively for four men who, he says, insulted his mother in her own doorway, on First street near Ala- meda. The young man's father, who is an invalid, came to his son's rescue and whacked John Greengart, one of the party, over the head with a cane, knocking him down. Greengart was taken home, where he remained in an unconscious condition for some time, and his father, Simon Greengart, swore to a complaint against old man Powers and his son, charging them with assault with a deadly weapon.

Young Powers was arrested on Sat- urday and remained in jail until yester- day evening. The elder Powers is too feeble to be removed from his bed at present.

WATCHES cleaned, 75c; mantelpieces, 50c; crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 214 South Broadway.

HOLD LUZON!

AND EXPEL SPAIN FROM ALL THE PHILIPPINES.

The Views of Brig.-Gen. Otis on the Problem of Colonial Possession.

PARTITION OF THE GROUP.

ARMY DOMINATION PREFERABLE TO SPANISH.

The Business Interests of Manila Favor American Retention of the Island—Factories in the Problem.

[Correspondence San Francisco Chronicle.]
MANILA, Oct. 11.—Brig.-Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, of California, who is here in command of a brigade in An- derson's division, has been dividing his time between military duty and a close study of local conditions. He has gone into the subject very exhaustively, and his views to the retention of the Philip- pines. He wants the United States to lay hold on Luzon, if not more, and divide the rest of the group among the powers, rather than see Spanish sov- ereignty restored.

"I believe they would, of course, pre- fer the protection of the United States. But I do not believe that there is a European nation whose intervention in the Philippines would not be vastly preferred by the native people to the continued domination of Spain; nor is there one of those nations which is not infinitely more capable than Spain of rightly administering a government adapted to the requirements of the people of these islands in the essential elements of justice, equity, public order and the rights of the people of person and property."

"How do you regard our victories in the Pacific Orient with respect to their value to the United States? Do you think naval interests in this quarter of the globe?"

"Very favorably. In the war so energetically begun and so quickly ended, we blazed a pathway from the shores of California to the shores of Asia. Hawaii, 2100 miles westward from San Francisco, has been our base of opera- tions, and the lap of Uncle Sam; Guam, in the Ladrone, 3400 miles further away, came under our hands by a 'uke.' Cavite, 700 miles further from the Golden Gate, and only 600 miles from Hongkong, fell before the quick and powerful arm of our navy."

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The sagacious ones among them see in advance that, if left to their own de- vices, any attempt, if made on a demo- cratic basis or the basis of universal suffrage, on the part of the masses of the islands to establish a uniform and stable civil administration over this wide-extended island empire in the Pacific would prove a failure. The mass of the native people are incapable of the high task of governing them- selves. Their conceptions of liberty under law are too crude as yet, and their capacity for self-control insufficiently developed to make the experiment a promising or a safe one. It would be better for these people, now that their necks have been taken under the Spanish yoke through the powerful aid of the great republic, to accept her suzerainty—to take shelter under her broad and protecting wings for the time being, at least, if she will gra- dually consent to spread those wings for that benign purpose."

"Suppose the United States should decline to abandon the island of Luzon, declining other territory in that quarter of the world; what about the remainder of the Philippine group?"

"In the opinion of the native people, it would be better for the present and future of the country—better for the permanent prosperity of the whole Philippine group—that the territory should be partitioned among the powers, rather than suffer the away of Spain, the only power capable of administering a government adapted to the requirements of the people of these islands in the essential elements of justice, equity, public order and the rights of the people of person and property."

"How would the native people look upon the partition of the islands among the powers?"

"I believe they would, of course, pre- fer the protection of the United States. But I do not believe that there is a European nation whose intervention in the Philippines would not be vastly preferred by the native people to the continued domination of Spain; nor is there one of those nations which is not infinitely more capable than Spain of rightly administering a government adapted to the requirements of the people of these islands in the essential elements of justice, equity, public order and the rights of the people of person and property."

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Philippine manufacturers of no incon- siderable importance, even under the adverse conditions which have pre- vailed here under Spanish rule. I do not think these people take industry, taking into account the enervating quality of the climate and their dis- couraging experience in the past, when they got little or nothing for their la- bor. I believe they, as a people, are capable of good under fair treatment and just laws. I do not think they are fit for self-government, but, all the same, they have the right to labor freely and be protected from their persons, property and pursuits, in short, to have that just treatment accorded to them which is the inalienable right of every human being."

"What have you to say of the islands as a place for American laborers?"

"I do not consider the conditions fa- vorable. The climate would be against the average American day or farm la- borer, because the heat, during a large part of the year, will not permit him to work in the fields. During the winter of the day, I think the native acclimated laborer is what will have to be depended upon for the maintenance of the islands. This labor under the employment and direction of American capitalists and managers, could be a manager could, you see, sit in his pajamas under a manor tree, drink cool stuff, boss the job, and grow up with the country. He is not to be en- vied as they have a right to be, the natives could, I believe, be easily per- suaded to abandon the miserable and their ambitious chiefs, such as Agui- naldo, because they have sense enough to discern the difference between pros- perity and poverty."

"Were you an original territorial ex- pansionist?"

"On the contrary, quite the reverse. But things are different now; conditions have changed. We have been engaged in a great war with Spain, and I believe that the difference between pros- perity and poverty is now a matter of time for us, in holding on to at least those of our captured possessions which the people and government of the United States have made so valuable property for national ownership—a 'good thing to keep.' At the same time I do not advocate a general territorial expansion policy. I do not favor spreading out on a wholesale scale merely for the sake of territorial expansion alone, or to estab- lish a claim to some quarter of the globe for grabbing everything in sight. We have taken from Spain, by legitimate cap- ture, a vast territory, some of it rich, some of it poor; let us, in the set- tlement, take our pick of it without the consent of any nation, and throw the remainder away, or give it to our esteemed contemporaries of Europe with the exception of Spain, or even to Japan, which is frigidly enterprising and ambitious to forge to the front in the race of nations."

"Formerly, you expected to be kept much longer in the race?"

"No; I think orders for the muster out of the volunteers cannot be long deferred. I am not a professional soldier, or with a desire to serve in time of peace, I will gladly come back to my civilian occupation, which will permit me to leave the army."

"Is that the feeling of the volun- teers generally?"

"Yes, generally, so far as I know. The volunteers, as a rule do not wish to perform garrison duty, or serve in time of peace. They are not profes- sional soldiers, or with a desire to serve in time of peace, I will gladly come back to my civilian occupation, which will permit me to leave the army."

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Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 23,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES AND FROM 18,500 TO 21,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.

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Sworn Circulation: Daily Net Average for 1898.....15,111
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NEARLY 600,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

BURBANK—Fra Diavolo.
LOS ANGELES—Vaudeville.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

THE AUSTRALIAN BALLOT AND THE INDEPENDENT VOTER.

There is no ground for a difference of opinion, at this late day, as to the value of the Australian ballot system. It has very materially affected the character of popular elections wherever it has been adopted—which is in nearly every State of the Union—and invariably its influence has been for good. As a protection to the individual voter against coercion or undue influence, it is well-high perfect. Though in some respects somewhat cumbersome and slow, its advantages so far outweigh its defects that the latter are not worth considering. The voter, when he enters the booth to mark his ballot, is alone with his conscience. Whatever may be his fortune, his position in society, his standing in the community, his occupation or his beliefs, in the voting booth he is supreme—a sovereign citizen of the greatest republic on earth—and no man has the right or the power to influence him by a hair's breadth in the choice which he makes between the various candidates. The citizen may be hampered in his daily life by social restrictions, by business considerations, or by other influences, so that he "may not do the thing he would." But all these restrictions fall away from him during the brief time he occupies the polling booth, and in every sense he becomes a free, sovereign, and independent American citizen.

The Australian ballot system is the palladium of the independent voter, as well as the surest and best means of protection that has yet been devised for the partisan voter. In the blanket ballot from which he may select at will the candidates of his choice, the independent voter finds an ideal medium for expressing his will, with the certainty that his individual opinion, as expressed in his ballot, will have its due and proper weight in the determination of the questions at issue. That the independent voter fully appreciates the opportunities thus afforded him is evidenced by the fact that at the late election a very small proportion of the ballots cast were straight party votes, while a correspondingly large proportion of the ballots were "scattered."

Under the present system, in California, each voter is required to vote separately for each of the candidates of his choice, by stamping a cross opposite the name of every candidate for whom he wishes to vote. In this way the voter is compelled to go through the list of candidates carefully, and to designate those whom he wishes to vote for by a separate mark for each.

It has been suggested that the existing law should be so amended as to permit the voter, if he sees fit, to vote a straight party ticket by placing a single cross at the head of such ticket, each of the party tickets being placed by itself on the ballot, instead of grouping the candidates for each office, as is the present practice.

THE TIMES does not believe that this change would be a good one. It might be a convenience for the lazy voter who, instead of taking time to look through his ballot and to vote against objectionable candidates, would vote the entire ticket, good, bad, and indifferent, with one stroke of the stamp, without exercising his right and duty of discrimination. The strictly partisan voter, who would cast his ballot for Beebeebub if that individual were placed in nomination by his party, would no doubt find the proposed plan more to his liking, as it would save him some trouble. But the tendency would be for many independent voters to vote straight party tickets rather than to take the trouble to go through the list of candidates. This in itself would be a pernicious tendency. The hope of the country lies in the independent voter—the man who has the courage and the strength of character to vote against such candidates of his own political party as he deems unworthy of support. More and more, the tendency of thoughtful, conscientious citizens is to act upon their individual judgments in such matters, rather than to submit tamely to the party lash by voting for candidates whom they know to be bad men, simply because such candidates have been placed upon their party ticket. Independence of action in this respect means, indirectly, the building up of

strong individual character and of good citizenship. Directly its effect is to make political parties more careful in their nominations for office, to select capable and worthy men as candidates. Professional politicians both respect and fear the independent voter. He is their natural enemy, and is wont to upset their best-laid plans upon occasion; hence, the professional politician is not likely to look with much approval upon any scheme which favors the independent voter. It is understood that professional politicians will engineer the movement to amend the California election law in the manner above referred to. This is another good reason for strenuous opposition to it on the part of the people. For it may with truth be stated, as a general proposition, that measures which are urged by professional politicians are opposed to the interests of the public at large.

OUR EUROPEAN FRIENDS.

One of the noteworthy facts in connection with the war with Spain has been the increased respect which has been lent to foreign nations by the outcome of that war. Before the war commenced, the opinions of most Europeans in regard to the standing of the United States as a possible competitor among the warlike powers of the world was not generally of a flattering nature. Moreover, most of the continental powers gave indications that it would not need any very powerful excuse to induce them to put a finger in the pie. All this, as we know, changed very suddenly, after the remarkable success which the American army achieved. Since then the great powers of Europe have been vying with each other to explain to us that they are our real friends, and that they had never entertained the slightest intention of interfering between us and Spain.

Count Cassini, the new Russian Ambassador at Washington, is credited with being one of the most able and successful diplomats of Europe. One of his objects will evidently be to cultivate good relations between this country and Russia. In the course of a lengthy interview, which he gave to a press correspondent last week, he said: "Count Cassini took occasion to join issues with a prevailing public view that England showed her conspicuous friendship for the United States during a critical state in the war with Spain by declining to join the great powers of Europe in a move for intervention. The Ambassador says this country as a part of the history of the war was a critical state in the war with Spain by declining to join the great powers of Europe in a move for intervention. The Ambassador says this country as a part of the history of the war was a critical state in the war with Spain by declining to join the great powers of Europe in a move for intervention."

It may be true that Great Britain never made any formal refusal to join the great powers of Europe in a move for intervention at the outbreak of the war with Spain, but it is perfectly well known, on both sides of the Atlantic, that Great Britain gave the powers to understand that she would not only refrain from interfering, but would not tolerate any interference by others.

Russia may always have been a good friend of the United States, but even Count Cassini, able diplomat as he doubtless is, will not be able to disguise intelligent Americans of the belief that the attitude of Great Britain in the recent war was of the greatest possible advantage to the United States and resulted in confining the struggle to the two countries involved in it.

One of the encouraging conditions on which the people of this country can rely is the opening of greater markets for American products in the near future. No matter what the outcome of affairs in China or elsewhere in foreign parts, American goods will enter into competition with similar goods from Europe as they never have done before.

It is proposed to establish a "construction course" for the education of cadets at the Naval Academy at Annapolis. The destruction course showed very satisfactory results in the recent aquatic contest with Spain. There are perhaps a few Republicans in California who cannot see just where the recent Republican victory comes in that they hear so much about.

DEALING IN MINING STOCKS.

Some surprise was expressed that it was found impossible to maintain the mining exchange in Los Angeles, which gave up the ghost a few months ago, after a precarious existence of a year or so. That it should not have succeeded, is, however, small subject for surprise, when we note that even New York has found it almost impossible to keep a mining exchange going. An Eastern journal reports that the New York mining exchange is in a demoralized condition, with scarcely any business doing, and only a handful of brokers present at the sessions. One of the members of the exchange makes the following explanation of this condition of affairs in the New York Commercial:

"There have been a few men here who cared nothing for the welfare of the exchange, so long as they served their own ends. They have lied about stocks; they have been unprincipled in their trading, and have pursued the policy of dog eat dog, until some of the reputable members have become disgusted and refused to trade here at all, while others have tried to do a legitimate business in spite of the 'shysters' and have met with indifferent success."

Another member said:

"Then there has not been enough strictness exercised as to the class of shares sold here. Mines have been capitalized at a million dollars that were merely a hole in the ground, and the sale of such stocks on the floor here has hurt the exchange."

The fact is that there has been altogether too much tendency to regard the mining business as something that is more of a gamble than a legitimate business. Mining companies have been organized in a reckless manner and capitalized for hundreds of times the amount of their actual assets, until it is not surprising that conservative men have been led to regard with suspicion every kind of mining enterprise, although, as a fact, there is no reason why mining, when carried on legitimately, should not be as safe and profitable as any other line of investment.

If investors would exercise as much care in going into a mining enterprise as they do in undertaking any other kind of business, we should soon see a decided decrease in the wild-cat mining enterprises that are placed upon the market, with the view of catching suckers.

A YALLER PROPHECY.

The New York Journal (yaller) of Monday, November 7, announced in its leading editorial that "Judge Van Wyck will be elected Governor tomorrow. No Democrat, however, should neglect the duty of voting for him on the theory that victory is assured. The greater the majority the greater the moral effect."

The story told by the returns, considering the matter from that point of view, reduces "the moral effect" to a very low ebb, indeed. It also shows that W. R. Hearst as a political prophet is without honor, either in his own country or outside of it.

The Journal's leader closes with this pyrotechnical but somewhat amusing paragraph:

"Democracy everywhere will be encouraged by success in the Empire State. Democrats in all quarters will hail the victory of Van Wyck as the turning of the tide by which the defeat of 1896 shall be turned into the victory of 1900. Throughout the nation the New York ticket is recognized as loyal to the principles of Democracy, as full of promise to the coming triumph of those principles. The victory of tomorrow—and it will be a glorious victory—will be a national triumph. It will be the first great gun discharged against the stronghold of Mammon, the opening shot of the campaign of 1900."

If the encouragement of "Democracy everywhere" depended upon the success of that party in the Empire State, the present condition of the country would be a very different one. The turning of the tide, by which the defeat of 1896 shall be turned into the victory of 1900, has not yet materialized. It is still a long way off, and there seems to be no present prospect of its getting nearer.

The victory of Tuesday, November 8, was indeed a "glorious victory," and a "national triumph." It was also the opening shot of the campaign of 1900, but the gun that fired the shot was aimed in an entirely different direction from that which Prophet Hearst had in contemplation. The opening shot did good execution, too, but it "never touched" the Republicans.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

The Sacramento Bee, which was one of the staunchest supporters of Maguire, and which has been one of the most conspicuous occupants of the mourners' bench since his defeat, tells how it all happened in a long editorial, from which the following is an extract:

"With victory easily in their grasp, and evidently at the dictation of the San Francisco Examiner, the Board of Strategy conducting the Maguire fight mapped out an idiotic plan of campaign which drove votes from that candidate from its very inception. They narrowed the issues down to only one—it was the San Francisco Examiner on one hand, and C. P. Huntington on the other. That was not the way the Board of Strategy put it, but that most undeniably was the way in which the people viewed it. And that idea grew with its growth and strengthened with its strength when it became noticeable that James G. Maguire, the champion of the masses on many a vital issue, had only one subject to speak about—the railroad. It extended into a conviction on the part of the people when the Examiner day in and day out threw columns of written and pictorial billingsgate at all who were not for Maguire, and denounced them as railroad hirelings and numerous choice pet names from the Examiner vocabulary. The conviction became stamped as an absolute certainty when Maguire was rushed through Northern California on an Examiner special

train as the Examiner candidate for Governor.

The issue which had been idiotically worked up by Maguire's own Campaign Committee, and was at last brazenly thrust down the throats of the people by the Examiner, was accepted by the voters.

"They took the bait in their teeth and repudiated the Examiner, although that carried with it the defeat of Maguire."

"Whether it has resulted in a victory for C. P. Huntington can better be answered after the citizens have had a good opportunity to judge the administration of Henry T. Gage."

As a post-mortem statement, the above is interesting. But the real cause of Maguire's defeat, as all the world knows, was because the other fellow received the most votes.

The Cubans who applauded Antonio Bravo because of his fiery speech in which he declares that he was "willing to go to the hills again any day for another struggle for independence," had probably just had their carcasses filled with American rations or Red Cross supplies, and so felt particularly good, at that moment. Should those same Cubans go to the hills again, and should a force of American soldiers go after them, we may rest assured that the result will not be the same as when Spanish soldiers were on their trail and hoping to heaven that they might never catch up with the enemy. The Cuban appears to be determined to prove himself not only a great eater of Uncle Sam's hardtack, but the most monumental ingrate that ever showed an inclination to bite the hand of his benefactor.

Once more has Li Hung Chang been raided of his plumage of peacock feathers and his jacket which resembles certain American newspapers in color, and starts out the winter bearing a close resemblance to a fat turkey on the eve of entering the Thanksgiving oven. We trust this stepping down and out of Li is but temporary. He is a picturesque figure in this day and generation, and as food for the paragrapher his services to the race have been incalculable. How lean and hollow the dispatches will look without any mention of Li Hung Chang. Mrs. Empress, please be kind enough to give the old fellow back his job and his clothes.

A good feature of the new charter is the provision that all members of the various boards appointed by the Mayor hold for four years, except the first board appointed under the charter. The result of this is that, after the expiration of a little time, there will always be a majority of the members of each board, who will have had more than one year's experience in connection with the public business conducted by it. Thus the boards will be practically continuous boards, and at no time will an entirely new board come into office.

According to the dispatches our Peace Commissioners are merely "jolly" the Spaniards along. This may be all right, but we greatly fear that they will take our "jolly" for timidity. It has been clearly demonstrated that the way to make the Spaniard understand what we are driving at is to fill him full of holes through which he can leak himself away to submission.

The matter of a United States Senator is shortly to become a subject of serious consideration by the people of California. Let us hope a man will develop, big enough for the position. So far the candidates under consideration appear to be rather small potatoes and few in a hill.

Richard Croker, having robbed the New York judiciary of a very reputable judge to make of him the candidate of the disreputable Tammany organization, and having seen that candidate laid away under a covering of snow-white ballots, is now sneaking away for a much-needed rest.

The Austro-Hungarian government is going to raise its legation at Washington to the rank of embassy. Perhaps the United States has risen a little in the estimation of Francis Joseph's government since this country's argument with Spain began some six or seven months ago.

The Republican county ticket is still under suspicion, as the Evening Evasive says it bore the names of certain men who ought not to have been elected. It is but just to the good men on the ticket that these bad candidates should be pointed out. Who are the miscreants?

Those who oppose the annexation of the Philippines have never yet answered the question, what shall be done with them if we do not annex them? If that question were satisfactorily answered there might be some reason for opposing annexation.

Mr. Bailey of Texas is shortly to be an ex-leader of the Democracy in Congress. We believe he will fill the position with entire credit to himself and his party. He certainly filled the position of leader like a chump.

It might be well to arrange to have the fire bells rung when that star shower commences, so that the young couples will not be kept up so late o' nights waiting out in the cold for the celestial show to open.

Crocker had the satisfaction of seeing New York swept by a majority of 50,000 for Van Wyck. This, however, happened before the election, and it shows how much pleasanter is fore-sight than hindsight.

It is unjust for the Democrats to attribute the defeat of Van Wyck in New York to the fact that he was sup-

ported by Carl Schurz. Schurz hasn't enough influence left to elect a constable.

The organization of a squadron under Commodore Phillip may not hasten the peace proceedings but it may, at least, be expected to set the Spaniards to thinking a few larger sober thoughts.

The Democratic press is showing a marked preference for the discussion of the Philippine and other far-away questions nowadays, rather than the results of the recent election.

The Evening Collis says that Senator Quay is "not a decent representative of the Republican party." My, but Mr. Quay will feel rocky when he hears of this outbreak.

New York's horse show opened yesterday, but if anybody wants to see a horse show that is a horse show, let him come to the Los Angeles equine exhibition.

Jerry Simpson declares that he is "still alive." The sockless Kikuan is not the first politician to be thoroughly and completely dead and not know it.

Between the Spanish soldiers and the holders of Spanish bonds, the clamor for Spain to pay up resembles the roar of a considerable multitude.

Do not forget the boys in Manila. The Santa Claus ship sails next Thursday and this will be the last chance to fill their socks with goodies.

Americans will be inclined to forgive much in Emilio Zola if he will but adhere to his resolution not to come to America to lecture.

The man behind the ballot aims almost as well as the man behind the gun, in this year of grace.

Even Spanish soldiers become tired of the mañana habit when it is applied to their salaries.

Maj. Marchand marched up the hill and then marched down again.

WORK SOON TO BEGIN.

BREEZY LETTER FROM THE SAN PEDRO HARBOR CONTRACTORS.

Tell the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of San Pedro What They Have Already Done Toward Fulfilling Their Contract, and What Their Future Intentions Are.

B. D. Sweet, secretary of the San Pedro Harbor of Commerce, is in receipt of a breezy letter from Heldmaier & Neu, the Chicago contractors who have in hand the San Pedro Harbor work. The letter is dated at Chicago, and was received yesterday. Its contents follow:

"A derrick barge was finished at Coos Bay, and is going to start, if she is not already on the way, for San Francisco to be loaded with hoisting machinery, derrick, timber, lumber, tools, etc., there, then to proceed to San Pedro and San Clemente Island."

"We purchased the tugboat Hercules and are now taking figures on two large tug boats; we also have the option on some tugboats along the Coast, and as soon as we have our figures in, which will be within the next few days, we will decide whether to purchase or build ourselves; but we have arrangements anywhere whereby we can hire, or get the use of, a tug or tugs for the next nine months, until our own tugs are ready."

"Contracts for air compressors and air drills were closed last month, and the understanding that they were to be delivered not later than January 10, 1899. Contracts for hoists were let last month; to be delivered not later than December 15, 1898. Contracts for boilers, pumps, etc., are all closed, also to be delivered not later than December 15, 1898."

"We were somewhat detained with side self-dumping and self-righting barges, as in order to avoid complications in regard to patents, we had to have thorough search made in the Patent Office at Washington, but everything is all O. K. In other words, the system will not infringe any patent or patents issued so far."

"Plans and specifications are out with our Mr. Anuncian, who is taking figures on same at Portland, Or., Seattle and other sound ports. He is also taking figures on lumber, as we may probably build the barges ourselves at San Pedro unless we should be able to get figures so good that it will be policy to let contracts for building of same."

"All the details, working drawings, full-sized drawings for valves, etc., are ready, so the building of these barges can be accomplished in a comparatively short time, as all preparations are made."

"Mr. Anuncian will be, as ought to be, on the way to San Pedro by the middle of this month, unless delayed by storms, when immediately the opening of San Clemente Island will be begun. We ought also to be able to decide within a week or ten days from today whether the barges will be built at San Pedro or upon the Sound."

"We are using a compound steam and compressed air compressor of 150-horse power capacity at sixty revolutions, 125-pound nozzle pressure, which we can easily increase to 225-horse power by increasing our speed to eighty or eighty-five, and our pressure to 135. We use high-pressure hose."

"Mr. Neu will leave for San Pedro and Los Angeles shortly after Christmas. He is going to stay out there with his family until the work is completed."

"As you will see by the foregoing, an immense amount of preparatory work has been done involving an expense of at least \$150,000, before work can actually be commenced; and as it is a very difficult matter to pick out the most suitable and economical machinery and appliances for such work, you will very readily see that we did not lose any time since the letting of the contract to us, but were awake and studied the problem as diligently as we could."

"You may assure the citizens of San Pedro and Los Angeles that this work will be carried out, and on time at that, as our plant in full operation will be equipped to handle and dump between 200 and 300 tons per day. Sundays excepted. We may be running somewhat behind in the beginning, until our system is thoroughly organized and in running order, but we feel positive that we can live up to the quantities above mentioned."

The Playhouses

THE BURBANK. Small audiences

are now becoming the exception at the Burbank, and the number of people who gathered last night to greet the opening presentation of "Fra Diavolo" was encouragingly large. The work done by the Grau Opera Company in this charming opera is fully up to the standard it has established for itself, and a most judiciously-balanced cast has been chosen to interpret the delightful melodies woven by Francois Auber around the story of the famous bandit. This opera, like those which have preceded it, is well staged and picturesquely costumed, and the entire performance is satisfactory to a degree. Almost all the solos and duets last night were exceedingly well sung, and the unusual excellence of the chorus was more than ever apparent in the ensemble.

Just why the world-famous sextette from "Lucia di Lammermoor" should be interpolated as a finale to the second act of "Fra Diavolo" is not apparent, but the sextette itself is so beautiful that all sense of incongruity is lost in the delight of its marvelous harmonies. It was sung last night by Miss Carrington, Miss Meyers, Mr. Langlois, Mr. Broderick, Mr. Davies and Mr. Young, and it was so well sung that even a Los Angeles audience was awakened to appreciative encores and curtain calls. It was easily the best thing in the opera, and was a beautiful bit of clean, artistic ensemble work.

The part of Fra Diavolo was sung by Sylvian Langlois. In the first song or two Mr. Langlois did not appear to be in as good voice as usual, but his tones grew steadily better as he warmed to his work, and in some parts of the second and third acts he was completely satisfactory. Harry Davies, as Lorenzo, sang particularly well, especially in the delicious little love song in the third act.

Fannie Meyers was charming in the part of Zerlina. Her solo work was at its best in the little song before the curtain, followed by the prayer in the second act. The role of Lady Alcaich is to be taken alternately by Mary Carrington and Adele Farrington. Miss Carrington sang last night, and made the most of her comparatively small part.

Lord Alcaich was caricatured rather than burlesqued by George Broderick, who made it an excellent character sketch. Stanley Felch and Dan Young added a dash of comedy to Broderick and the slight parts of Matteo and Roberto were taken by Maurice Whish and Carrie Ward.

"Fra Diavolo" will be given tonight and tomorrow night, with the usual Wednesday matinee. The latter part of the week will be devoted to Chas-saine's comic opera, "Falka."

LOS ANGELES THEATRE. The reign of low prices at the Los Angeles Theatre was unapologetically used last evening by a vaudeville squad, the proper sphere of action for most of whose members would be to take successful health lectures. The glamour of a reputation as the leading playhouse, gilded with the lure of popular prices, will not fill the seats of the Los Angeles Theatre, unless something better is offered than mildewed anecdotes, stale comic songs and wilted knockabout foibles dished up into a second-class variety show in the regimental officers and Co. C of the Seventh helped to enliven things last evening, but without the soldiers that house would have been playing in Pomona, Ventura and similar metropolises for a top-notch price of ten cents. To present the same show in Los Angeles for half a dollar scarcely does credit to the widely-heralded resolve of the management to play each attraction upon its merits alone, and regulate the price accordingly.

There was a little sunshine in the general gloom. Except for some of the soldiers that house would have been playing in Pomona, Ventura and similar metropolises for a top-notch price of ten cents. To present the same show in Los Angeles for half a dollar scarcely does credit to the widely-heralded resolve of the management to play each attraction upon its merits alone, and regulate the price accordingly.

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his tricks are new. The suspended lady is a neat bit of illusion that is perhaps not quite as illusory as it seems.

Reynard, the ventriloquist; the Ros-sow midgits, and Maude Courtney, the ballad-singer, complete the same performance to and including next Sunday night.

[AT THE U. S. BUILDING.]

FILES ITS BOND.

A Depositary for Bankrupts' Funds.

The First National Bank of Santa Ana yesterday filed its bond in order to be made the depositary of the funds of bankrupts in Orange county pending the settlement of their funds by the United States District Court.

H. P. Sweet yesterday submitted a demurrer to the complaint charging him with using the United States mails to defraud in an enterprise to dispose of practically worthless Antelope Valley lands to unsuspecting purchasers.

E. W. Potter was yesterday granted his final discharge from bankruptcy.

A train-robber trial which promises to be of lively interest will begin tomorrow in the United States District Court. Clyde Bennington, Lorenzo D. Halle and Albert Casner will be brought into court to answer to the charge of holding up a train at Oro Grande on the Santa Fe line near Mojave and the killing of Engineer Fred Gifford. The crime was committed May 29 last. Coll Jones, one of the highwaymen, was also killed.

The Era of Independence.

[Western Graphic:] Whatever lessons the election has taught, none is more plainly presented than the fact that the independent voter can be relied upon to cast his suffrage as he conscientiously believes to be for the greatest good to the greatest number. This fact has been conspicuously brought out both in the State and county elections. It has appeared to the people that the candidates for Supreme Judges and for clerk of that court on the Republican ticket were not worthy, and they were turned down. In our local election, Justice Morrison was severely rebuked by the people, who did not think him fit for so honorable a position, and he was twice turned down. The independent voter turned out to be credited for giving the information that leads up to this independent action of the voters, because it pointed out the unworthiness of the several defeated candidates.

Dig Fish Concern.

CLEVELAND (O.) Nov. 14.—Cleveland will be represented in the recently-formed Fish Trust by the big wholesale fish house of E. R. Edson Company. By reason of the consideration this plant will at once increase its capacity. "The new company," said Edson, "cannot properly be called a trust. It is simply a gigantic stock company with branches all over the country." Edson said the present organization of the company is merely temporary. It was organized, he stated, probably six months, and then the permanent organization will be made.

Losses of Fishermen. GLOUCESTER (Mass.) Nov. 14.—The books of the Gloucester Fishing Insurance Company of this city, which close tomorrow, show the loss for the year of nineteen fishing vessels, valued at \$88,125, and carrying a total insurance of \$88,572. Their total tonnage was 1287. The loss of life this year was ninety-two.

THE BABY ON THE TRAIN.

Everybody restless, Grumbling at the dust, Growling at the cinders, Pictures of disgust.

Axle hot and smoking, Train delayed an hour, How the faces glare, Sullen, wrinkled, sour.

Sudden transformation—Passengers in smiles—Sneezes and coughs—What is it beguiles?

Grinny face and fingers, Mouth all over crumbs, Smearly vest contrasting, Pink and clean-sucked thumbs.

Round head nodding, bobbing, Blue eyes full of merriment, Wind-blown tresses shining, Golden in the sun.

Everybody cheerful, No remarks profane, Magic charm effected—Baby in the train.

—[Indianapolis Journal.]

REPUBLICAN CITY NOMINEES.

Mayor—Fred Eaton.
City Clerk—Lafayette Martinell.
City Attorney—Walter F. Haas.
Superintendent of Streets—John E. Drain.

City Auditor—Ed A. Carson.
City Treasurer—W. A. Jewell.
City Tax Collector—Wm. A. White.
City Assessor—Ben E. Frank.
City Engineer—Frank H. Olmstead.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

First Ward—W. H. Pierce.
Second Ward—Fred L. Baker.
Third Ward—Louis F. Vetter.
Fourth Ward—Herman Silver.
Fifth Ward—Charles H. Toll.

LEFT OUT THE POPS

SO-CALLED FUSIONISTS WRANGLE OVER OFFICERS.

Demand of the Populists for Recognition Turned Down by the City Council.

THE CLARK CASE REVIVED.

SECOND TRIAL OF ALBERT A. DOW FOR GRAND LARCENY.

Jose Morales, the San Gabriel Murderer, Reported Over the Line Again—Flora Warren Discharged From Custody.

The name "Fusionists" as applied to the combination of the so-called Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans, does not express the existing relations of those parties with reference to the municipal election next month.

The term "Confusionists," often applied to the combination in jest, would be better applicable to them, for there is now a hopeless tangle among them who are to preside at the polls on election day.

Being unable to settle the trouble among themselves, they applied to the City Council yesterday to straighten out the matter, and for an hour or more there was a vigorous debate upon the subject.

The result was that the Populists were turned down, and that they have been at the polls all over this State this year.

The Democratic election officers were appointed, and now the Pops threaten to knife the fusion ticket because they have been given scant recognition on the election boards.

Unless there is some further action taken by the City Council at its next meeting on the salary ordinance matter, there will be no change in the present ordinance regulating the salaries of the city officials.

The Finance Committee of the Council reported on the matter, and the ordinance originally presented was placed upon its passage, but was defeated by one vote.

The City is to advertise immediately for the purchase of five new steam fire engines, two of the first class, class representing size; two of the second class, and one of the third class.

The bids will be asked for according to specifications to be furnished, the City Clerk by the Chief of the fire department.

The Populists, through the agency of Ernest Abs Hagen and El Hutch, made a bid to take a hand in the arbitration of the water question yesterday, and as has been the experience of the Pops this year, they were again turned down.

Mr. Hagen offered his services to the City Council, and offered to go before the board of arbitration and tell all he knew of the water question.

There was some discussion as to whether or not the offer of free service if pay were not forthcoming. His offer was rejected, and he was referred to the board of engineers.

Hids were opened yesterday for the site of the new public park, and for the recent bond issue for that purpose. All the bids were referred to the Board of Park Commissioners.

The much discussed petition against the confirmation of the report of the commissioners for the opening of Hoover street, between Washington and Bush streets, was denied yesterday, and the report of the commissioners was confirmed.

The ordinance of intention for the resurfacing of Main and Spring streets was adopted by the Council yesterday. This will be one of the most important pieces of street work done by the city since the resurfacing of Main and Spring streets.

The improvement of Sunset Park, as provided for in several petitions presented to the City Council recently, is to be begun as soon as the necessary surveys are made, which the City Engineer has been directed to make.

The Los Angeles Traction Company has indirectly applied for a new franchise for an important extension of its lines. The matter will be properly advertised, and a hearing will be had by the City Council before it is granted.

The protest against the proposed opening of West Tenth street from the west boundary of the city to Western avenue has been denied, and the work will proceed unless it is stopped by injunction, which is threatened by the protesting property-owners.

This morning the motion for a new trial in the case of Harry Clark convicted of Wong Sing's murder at the Hunter place, will be taken up in Department One, but whether it will be disposed of is quite another matter.

This morning Joe Hunter will be examined on the charge of being concerned in the crime for which Harry Clark has been convicted, and the result of this inquiry will have possibly an important bearing upon Clark's chances of a new trial.

The second trial of Albert A. Dow on the grand larceny charge, began yesterday. While taking a man from San Diego named Dow, the fastest runner of the city, Dow is alleged to have relieved him of over \$300. The testimony thus far put in has been a duplication of that given on the previous trial.

The probability of the capture of Jose Morales, the murderer of Constable Wilson at San Gabriel, is gratifying to the local officers, for Morales escaped to Lower California no doubt. The Mexican rurales have row, and the line for offenses committed in connection with smuggling operations, and the Yuma officers are watching for Attorney G. L. Mesnager was before proceedings yesterday in supplementary with the suit brought against him by Dr. Cahill, and in which the latter obtained judgment. The hearing will be continued today.

The charge of incorrigibility preferred against Flora Warren by her mother, Mrs. Goodwin, but better known as the "Spanish Beauty," was dismissed yesterday by Judge Clark.

FROM ONE WHO KNOWS HIM.

President Silver of the City Council Paid a High Compliment.

President Silver of the City Council yesterday received a long letter from Hon. William B. Strong, who now resides in Wisconsin.

Mr. Strong was formerly president of the entire Santa Fe Railroad system, and while he was in that office Mr. Silver occupied the office of auditor of the company.

Mr. Strong had just heard of Mr. Silver's unanimous renomination for Councilman from the Fourth Ward, and was congratulating him upon it.

In the letter he says he wishes it was within

FUSIONISTS AT OUTS.

DEMOCRATS AND POPULISTS QUARREL OVER ELECTION OFFICERS.

The City Council Refuses to Settle the Trouble—Bids for a Park Site—Salary Ordinance Defeated.

New Fire Engines Wanted.

The regular session of the City Council yesterday was productive of several surprises, some of them being with reference to matters of great general importance.

There were also a number of important other matters which came under the consideration of the members, and the two sessions were altogether the most important that body has held for several weeks.

Politics entered largely into the deliberations, and the Populists, and their alleged interests being in evidence. Both the morning and the afternoon sessions were of unusual length, and there was no time lost in the needless debate of unimportant subjects.

As is usual of the reports of the officers having charge of the financial affairs of the city, they were first considered. They included the weekly trial balance of the City Auditor, the report of the license collection of the Tax Collector for October; the weekly report of the City Treasurer and the monthly report of the same officer. All such reports were referred to the Finance Committee.

MAIN-STREET REPAIRING.

More than a week ago a numerously signed petition was received from property-owners on North Main street, asking that proceedings be instituted for the resurfacing of that street between First and Marchessault streets, under the same specifications and in the same manner as the southern end of Main street, and all of Spring street had been resurfaced.

This petition was referred to the City Engineer, and yesterday the City Engineer presented the ordinance declaring that the interests of the public demand that a new surface be placed on that street, and that the ordinance be passed.

The ordinance was passed, and the granite blocks above Temple street, and the surfacing of them with asphaltum. The ordinance was unanimously adopted. Unless these proceedings are protested out, and there seems to be no probability of such protest being made, North Main street will be made in the same excellent condition as the other parts of that street, and will, of course, be a continuation of the new surface of Spring street.

The City Engineer also presented an ordinance defining the lines of Main and Spring streets, which was adopted. The ordinance was passed, and the City Engineer was directed to have the lines of Main and Spring streets marked, and what is really Main street at its two intersections with Spring street.

CITY ENGINEER'S REPORT.

Accompanying the weekly report of the City Engineer were the following ordinances, all of which were adopted: Final ordinances changing and establishing the grade of Bunkerhill avenue; changing and establishing the grade of Vermont avenue between Wilshire boulevard and Main street; establishing the grade of Channing street from Ninth street to the south line of the Ninth-street extension tract; establishing the grade of Ann street from Main street to San Fernando street; ordinances of intention for the grading, etc., of Mimosa street between First and Second streets; for the grading, etc., of Palmetto street from Mateo street to the east line of the Arthur avenue between Court and First streets; to lay a cement sidewalk and curb on the north side of Sixth-street between Alvarado and Santa Anita streets; to change the Camino street to South avenue and to establish the grade of Avenue 26 from Pasadena avenue to the Arroyo Seco.

The ordinance of intention for the resurfacing of Main and Spring streets was adopted by the Council yesterday. This will be one of the most important pieces of street work done by the city since the resurfacing of Main and Spring streets.

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These discrepancies would have been pointed out in some way, and, on the other hand, if the hunter should have been able to answer today the prosecution account in some manner for his whereabouts at 7 o'clock—the hour when the shooting took place—then the case is surrounded with suspicious circumstances, and, as it stands, contains what appears to be an insurmountable contradiction. The general reputation of the attorney for the defense is not such as to inspire absolute confidence in the story by his client, and the circumstances connected with the concoction of this sensational statement are very suspicious. It can be stated on good authority that the defendant's story at the trial is not in the form in which it is made.

A HUSBAND'S INDEBTEDNESS.

Transfers His Property to His Wife to Square Things.

George Le Mesnager has been very much in evidence lately in the courts for two cases, in which he was complainant against one Rimbau, a tenant of his wife's, who had some little respect for his husband's property. The husband in a suit brought against him by Dr. Calhoun. The doctor used to recover several hundred dollars alleged to be due for attendance upon the Le Mesnager family, and he obtained a judgment in Judge Van Dyke's department. But get a judgment is one thing; to collect it is another, and yesterday Le Mesnager was before Judge Van Dyke supplementary proceedings in order to have his financial standing made known. The result of the investigation showed the defendant to be woefully short of resources. It was reported that he had borrowed \$10,000 from his wife, and having expended it in royal fashion he had been obliged to leave her. Le Mesnager had all his property in order to square his account with his wife, and it appeared, however, that he had advanced money to her, and even Le Mesnager's watch had been handed over to her. All of this was naturally unsatisfactory to Dr. Calhoun, but the case was continued until this morning. The doctor representing the plaintiff will probe further into the business affairs of Le Mesnager.

DOW'S SECOND TRIAL.

New Testimony Has Been Adduced So Far.

The second trial of Albert A. Dow, charged with grand larceny, began yesterday in Department One before Judge Smith and a jury. It is alleged that on the night of the 17th defendant robbed Rollin A. Dargatzis, a 36-year-old man, who was on his way to Dayton, Cal., in the evening. Dow is a seaman. He permitted a newly-found friend to pilot him through the tenderloin district, and, after having 2 dollars in his pocket, he was robbed of his money. Dow, on the first trial of the case, the jury sustaining the contention of prosecution that Dow had been given by such disreputable witnesses that the jury hung, and the case was remanded back for retrial. The prosecution is now in a bind, but his testimony as given in the preliminary examination was given to the jury yesterday. The testimony was given at the first trial of the case, and further hearing will be continued.

FLORA NOT INCORRIGIBLE.

Daughter of the "Spanish Beauty" Released from Custody. The case against Flora Warren, the nine-year-old daughter of Mrs. Goodrich, known about town as the "Spanish Beauty," who was charged as an incorrigible, was dismissed by Judge Clark yesterday. Deputy District Attorney James investigated the facts in the case, and found nothing that warranted the girl being committed to the reform school, although she said she would go along even there to returning to care of her mother. This was not in any spirit of unfilial disobedience, the girl asserted that her mother was extremely kind to her save when under the influence of liquor; then she was a different person. When Flora left her home it was an aroused from bed in the middle of the night by her mother, who had made her furious by liquor. In the midst of clothing she escaped from her mother, and sought refuge with Mrs. Gray at Temple Street. She then came to enter the employ of a family Adams street as nurse girl when she was told to carry out her original intention.

A DESPERADO'S CHANCES.

Watchers for Jose Morales to Cross the Line. There is a strong probability that Jose Morales, the Mexican who shot stable Lee Wilson at San Gabriel yesterday, will be captured after the murder was boldly committed. The desperado drew the officer's own revolver and committed the deed. Then he escaped into Lower California, and the Mexican Governor refused to extradite him for reasons not recognized by the law on this side of the Rio Grande.

FLYING AND JETSAW.

Ill-fated Driftwood Thrown into the Courts. DER THE FLAG. James Piccolo, a 36-year-old man, was charged with the murder of a woman, and was committed to the county jail. The case is being handled by the district attorney.

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The Attack on the Old Man With Bludgeons a Year Ago Now Aired in Court.

FAMILY SKELETONS ON PARADE DID ISAAC B. WILLIAMS TRY TO KILL HIS WIFE'S FATHER?

Preliminary Examination of the Accused Son-in-law—Little Light Shed as Yet on Last Week's Stabbing.

The preliminary examination of Isaac B. Williams on the charge of assault on murder his father-in-law, J. W. Casebeer, on the night of October 9, 1937, was resumed in Justice Morrison's court yesterday afternoon. A few witnesses were examined last Friday, after which an adjournment was taken until Monday, owing to fresh wounds received by the complainant, which made it impossible for him to be in court at that time to give his testimony. He was not present when the case was called yesterday afternoon, but it was decided to proceed without him, as a number of witnesses from Santa Barbara had been detained here since last Friday. There was no desire, either on the part of the prosecution or the defense, to put the waiting witnesses to any further inconvenience. The venerable complaining witness, however, put in an appearance during the course of the afternoon, and occupied the witness stand the remainder of the day. When court adjourned at 5 o'clock, his cross-examination was still in progress and will be resumed at 9 o'clock this morning.

MUCH MYSTERY. The second assault on Casebeer is even more mysterious than the first. It occurred last Tuesday night as the old man was returning to his temporary lodgings on Mimosa street, after having been up town to hear the election news. It is alleged that when near the home of Mr. Foster, where Casebeer was rooming, he was waylaid by two men, who stabbed him in the breast. Up to the present time his attorney and the officers working on the case have observed the greatest secrecy in regard to the matter, and all avenues through which information might leak out about the affair have been closely guarded. Various rumors have been about how Casebeer received his stab wounds. The impression created on the one hand is that Williams is directly or indirectly responsible for the assault. On the other hand, judged by the character of the wounds and the peculiar circumstances of the case, it is hinted that Casebeer might have been in order to create sympathy for himself and prejudice against Williams.

THE TITUS RANCH. The Titus Ranch Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$300,000, divided into 3000 shares, of which \$100,000 has been subscribed. The purpose of the corporation is to buy, sell, lease, and otherwise dispose of lands in the county, to subdivide lands into blocks, to develop and improve the same, and to do all other things which may be necessary or proper in connection with the above.

ON A NOTE. Hubertina Hofer and John Hofer have begun suit to recover \$1000 on a note executed March 18, 1938, by John Hofer, and secured by a mortgage, lot 2, block C, of W. J. Fisher's subdivision of the Kohler & Frothing tract.

CUTLERY SUPPLIES. The Steinen Cutlery Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of \$25,000, divided into 2500 shares, of which \$10,000 having been subscribed. The purpose of the company is to deal in cutlery and to manufacture and sell cutlery, and to do all other things which may be necessary or proper in connection with the above.

THE SUMMERFIELD CASE. The divorce proceeding of Kennedy B. Summerfield and Agnes B. Summerfield came up before Judge York yesterday on the defendant's demurrer to the complaint, and also a citation to the plaintiff to show cause why he should not pay his wife attorney's fees and alimony pending a determination of the case. The court sustained the demurrer, which alleged incompleteness and want of particularity in the complaint, and an order was made that plaintiff pay his wife \$50 for attorney's fees and \$25 per week as alimony.

LITTLE ELSIE'S CASE. Yesterday was the day for the examination of W. J. Bailey in the Township Court, the old man who is charged with an attempt to assault Blaise Pratt in West Park on October 10. On motion the case was continued until Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Bailey is the "missing man" whom the able detectives of the department have been anxious to find, having lost track of him after they arrested him and sent him to the County Jail.

HUNTING A CLEW. Sheriff Burr and some of the local officers made a search in the vicinity of the Ballona lagoon yesterday, where the body of an unknown man was found with the left breast perforated by a bullet, in an attempt to get some clew to the identity of the man, or the exact manner of his death. The body when found was minus a coat, vest and hat, and it was thought that the body might be somewhere round about where the body was found. Last evening Under Sheriff Clement and Deputies Guy Woodward, John Barnhill and Frank Davis went down to continue the search.

FELL FROM A POLE.

Lineman Rhodes Burned and Seriously Injured Internally.

L. N. Rhodes, a lineman in the employ of the Edison Electric Company, met with a serious accident yesterday afternoon on Bellevue avenue, near Figueroa street. Rhodes had just climbed to the top of a pole, and had not yet put on his rubber gloves nor his safety belt. In some manner he touched a live wire with the middle fingers of his right hand, which caused a severe electric shock. The unfortunate man fell to the ground, striking on his face and chest, receiving internal injuries, bruises on the face and a deep cut on the chin. The right leg, which had come in contact with a telephone wire, was also burned between the ankle and knee.

A. G. Huff, foreman of the Edison Electric Company, who was near by, assisted and succeeded in getting a little brandy down his throat. The patrol wagon was summoned, and Rhodes was taken to the Receiving Hospital, where Dr. Hagan dressed his external injuries. The patient remained unconscious during the entire operation.

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City Briefs.

Rand, McNally's standard war atlas, size 14x22 inches, sixteen full-page maps, with index, given free with a prepaid three months' subscription to The Times. For sale at 40 cents each. Special—Finest cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 238 South Main street. Store room for rent in the Bryson Block. Best location in city. Inquire of John Bryson, Sr.

Skeels' organ recital next Friday.

The missing telegraph operator, Uhl, is thought to have been located at Florence, a small town on the road to San Pedro.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for A. C. Lighthall, Anna L. White, Miss Casterona.

A horse was left hitched in front of the Police Station for several hours last night, but, strange to say, no arrest was made for violation of the hitching ordinance.

Tucson is to have free mail delivery. The Postoffice Department has ordered made for putting up, thirteen mail boxes in the Arizona town, and the enlistment of two regular carriers and one substitute.

L. W. Morgan, who resides at No. 123 East Fifth street, while handling a heavy oak door yesterday at the new Douglas building, ran a large splinter into the palm of his left hand. Dr. Hagan relieved his distress at the Receiving Hospital.

At 1:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon the fire department was called out for a fire in a shed over an oil well on the corner of Bonnie Brae street and Ocean View avenue, belonging to the Acme Oil Company. The fire was caused by the explosion of natural gas. The loss was small.

The Postoffice Department has announced that heretofore private mailing cards, such as are provided for in the postal regulations will be admitted to the mails for Canada and Mexico at the domestic rate of 1 cent each, and that the charge for forwarding them to all other foreign countries will be 2 cents.

BACK FROM OMAHA.

Chamber of Commerce Exhibits Restored—Good Roads Convention. The exhibits displayed at Omaha by Los Angeles county have returned and the work has begun of installing portions of them in the permanent exhibit and of preparing portions to be sent to the State Board of Trade in San Francisco.

As representatives of the chamber at the Good Roads and Public Improvement convention in St. Louis, November 21 to 23, President Charles Forman of the Chamber of Commerce has named Richard Kerns, T. G. Palmer and George B. Lathrop of St. Louis and Chicago, formerly residents of Los Angeles.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk.

John E. Loomis, a native of Illinois, aged 29 years, and Elizabeth C. Cram, a native of Iowa, aged 23 years, and a resident of Cumming, Iowa.

William T. Trisler, a native of Illinois, aged 27 years, and Ethel H. Giddings, a native of Iowa, aged 21 years; both residents of Pasadena.

Edgar W. Trisler, a native of Missouri, aged 29 years, and a resident of Los Angeles, and Grace L. Smith, a native of Kansas, aged 23 years, and a resident of Los Angeles.

John A. Bell, a native of Michigan, aged 22 years, and Daisy I. McSteller, a native of Kansas, aged 20 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Allan M. Jamison, a native of Nova Scotia, aged 30 years, and Mary M. Chapin, a native of Connecticut, aged 27 years, both residents of Santa Monica.

George Gordon McNamara, a native of Ohio, aged 40 years, and a resident of Los Angeles, and Elizabeth C. Cram, a native of Oregon, aged 22 years, and a resident of The Dalles, Or.

Christopher H. Cundiff, a native of Virginia, aged 38 years, and a resident of Covina, and Mabel Bernice Shoemaker, a native of Illinois, aged 22 years, and a resident of Pasadena.

Jean Girard Drake, a native of Arizona, aged 23 years, and Anna Frances Smith, a native of New York, aged 21 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

MARRIAGE RECORD.

McNAMARA-CRAM—At the residence of Mrs. Buco, No. 218 W. First street, George Gordon McNamara of No. 129 South Broadway, this city, and Miss Elizabeth C. Cram of Fort Tompkins, Wash.

DEATH RECORD.

OWENS—At Whittier, Cal., November 13, 1898, Samuel Owens, aged 81 years. Funeral at 2 o'clock, Tuesday, November 15, from Methodist Episcopal Church, Whittier, Friends invited.

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REYNOLDS—In this city, November 13, 1898, W. L. Reynolds, aged 50 years. Funeral 2 p.m. Tuesday, November 15, at the residence of W. F. Brizius, No. 589 Pasadena ave. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

NIMMER—In this city, November 14, 1898, Frederick C. Nimmer, husband of Bertha and father of Charles J. and E. H. Nimmer, a native of Germany, aged 72 years. Funeral from residence of his son, Charles J. Nimmer, No. 321 Buena Vista street, Tuesday, November 15, 1898, at 2 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances invited. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

GALE—In this city, November 14, 1898, Mrs. Dr. T. G. Gale, aged 59 years. Funeral from No. 215 North Hope street, 2 o'clock, Wednesday, November 16. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

SMITH & DEERING FUNERAL PARLOR, Nos. 506-508 South Broadway. Mrs. Spooner, lady embalmer. Telephone 655.

"AN APOLOGY"

The Broadway Department Store tenders an apology to their many patrons for their inability to wait on you in a satisfactory manner, but the crowd was simply overwhelming. Although our force of clerks was nearly doubled, still we could not wait on you. Today we can attend to your wants in a proper manner.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO. Will check baggage at your residence to any point. No. 218 W. First street. Tel. M. 263.

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Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar. Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Events in Society.

[The society columns of the Sunday Times are closed at 6 p.m. on Saturday.]

Miss Genevieve Reardon, daughter of Mrs. Mary Reardon, of No. 236 North Flower street, and Daniel Francis McGarry were married yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock at the Cathedral on the corner of Second and Main streets.

Patricia Michael McLaughlin officiated. The wedding was largely attended by relatives and friends of the two families. The church was handsomely decorated to do honor to the happy event.

The altar was decorated with ropes of smilax, potted palms and plants, papyrus and white chrysanthemums, the colors being white and green. The bride was accompanied to the altar by her brother, John Reardon, who gave her away; her sister, Miss Nell Reardon, who acted as bridesmaid, and Richard Dillon, who assisted as best man. The bridegroom entered the cathedral to the strains of Lohengrin's "Bridal Chorus." During the ceremony Miss Elizabeth Brandt, daughter of Mrs. Scott Chapman, sang, and the conclusion Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" was rendered. Prof. Stamm presided at the organ. The bride wore a handsome tailor-made gown of national blue broadcloth. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride.

Covers were laid for twenty-four, including Mr. and Mrs. D. F. McGarry, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. McGarry, Mr. and Mrs. Le Sage, Mr. and Mrs. James McGarry, Father McLaughlin, Father Maloney, Father Clifford, Misses Reardon, Mamie Reardon, Brandt, Fraisher, Mary McGarry, Annie McGarry, Messrs. Richard Reardon, James Reardon, John Reardon, Jim Knealy and Dr. John McGarry. The bride received her guests in the parlor, which was artistically decorated with ropes of smilax, reaching from the four corners of the room to the chandelier, and she stood under a floral bell of white and green hanging in the center of the parlor and reception-room. The dining-room was exquisitely decorated with ropes of smilax, white carnations and white roses, which were artistically arranged about the room and tables. Mr. and Mrs. McGarry left on the 10:20 o'clock train for San Francisco, where they will remain two weeks. They will be at home to their friends after January 1 at No. 1653 East Ninth street. The bride's presents were handsome and numerous.

Governor-elect and Mrs. Henry T. Gage were guests of honor at a dinner Saturday evening, given by Dr. and Mrs. Carl Kurts in their apartments in the Baker Block. The table decorations consisted of long-stemmed La France roses arranged in tall cut-glass vases. A silver candelabra, shaded with pink, occupied a place in the center of the table. White, feathery chrysanthemums were arranged about the room with artistic effect. The evening Mr. Gage attended the reception at the Columbia Club, returning later, where he spent a most delightful evening with his hostess, Mrs. R. L. Horton, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Davis, Miss Arcadia Scott, John Peck, Judge C. C. Carpenter, Dr. Walter Lindley.

The following Pasadenaans enjoyed a tally-ho ride to Monrovia Thursday evening, when they were entertained at dinner at the Grand View Inn, followed by music and games in the parlor. Misses Fanny E. Penny, Addie M. Penny, Mrs. E. C. Sisson, C. J. Fabrick, A. B. Stevens, C. W. Wilson, J. C. McDonald, L. H. Turner, H. H. Metcalfe, J. Herbert Hall and Dr. J. S. White.

Mrs. C. E. Pittman of Franklin street entertained the Violet Club of Miss Anna Oliver's Sunday-school class Saturday in honor of the thirteenth birthday of her daughter, Pearl. The afternoon was spent in games and guessing, and a delicious lunch was served. The guests were invited to the dining-room. From the four corners of the room swung long ropes of smilax, caught at the chandelier, which hung over the table. Perched upon the chandeliers were two white doves in whose beaks violet satin ribbon was caught and ended at the corners of the table in bows. The centerpiece was a large crystal bowl of double California violets and maidenhair fern. The place cards were violets decorated in water colors, and the favors were Japanese baskets of violets tied with violet ribbon. The color scheme was also carried out in refreshments. Those present were Misses Oliver, Helen Beach, Gertrude Churchill, Lucy Howell, Bee L. Howell, Mrs. E. C. Sisson, Mrs. Armstrong, Tena Frickie, Sue Hunter, Ina Davis, Blanch Woodhead, Florence Woodhead, Beth Morse, Arthur Priestner, Herbert Priestner, Aimé von der Lohé, Willie von der Lohé, Arnold von der Lohé, Odile Content, Lucy Roeder, Flossie Rushton, Frances Sills, Pearl Pittman, Mary Broadbeck, Dr. and Mrs. Broadbeck, Mrs. von der Lohé, Mrs. C. E. Pittman, Misses Machad, Roeder, Mr. and Mrs. D. Schick, Messrs. S. E. Bocher, G. E. Latt.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dunn of Thirtieth street entertained at hearts Thursday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Scott of San Francisco. The house was decorated with chrysanthemums and greens, with festoons of brightly colored hearts. The prizes for ladies were won by Misses Vivian Scott and Swanwick, and those for gentlemen by Messrs. Graham, Walsh and Gibbons. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Scott, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Barber, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Gibbons, Mr. and Mrs. E. Walsh, Dr. and Mrs. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Swanwick, Mr. and Mrs. Willard, Misses May Viven, H. C. Strange, George L. Aronid, Misses Russell of Kansas City, Henderson, Day, Kneeling, Bell, Gregory, Messrs. Hedges, Graham, Kneeling, Dr. Murphy, Dr. Smith, Robert Day, Dr. Taylor.

The residence of Elder J. S. Flory at No. 234 Hancock street, East Los Angeles, was yesterday the scene of one of the largest family gatherings ever assembled in this city. Elder Flory and wife, with several of their younger

BISHOP'S Soda Crackers.

They are Good and Fresh. Why not order some today?

Crimp Crackers in Bulk. Principal Crackers in Boxes. Bishop and Company.

Think of It! A Pepsin Cream of Tartar Baking Powder.

Hot bread and biscuits can now be digested easily.

Dr. Fox's Health Baking Powder. At your grocer's.

FOR FINE TAILORING PERFECT FIT, BEST OF WORKMANSHIP.

25 per cent Less than Other Tailors Charge. Go to

JOE POHEIM All Wool Suits to \$12 to \$35 Order from . . . \$4 to \$10

143 S. Spring St., LOS ANGELES.

1115 and 1117 Market St. - San Francisco.

children emigrated from Colorado to Los Angeles county in 1884, since which time they have resided here. J. S. Flory and Elizabeth Sanger were married in August, 1887. They are the parents of ten children, nine of whom are living.

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Silk Waist Elegance and Cheapness.



This trade-sale of Silk and Satin Shirt Waists offers chances you will wait long to see repeated. Bright, new elegance combined with extraordinary low prices. The maker was not satisfied with the prices we offered, but he accepted; it was a case of necessity. Satin and Taffeta Waists made in the very latest styles and embracing every new color and pattern effect.

\$6.50 to \$7.50 Waists for.....

\$4.44

\$7.50 to \$9 Waists for.....

\$6.50

\$9 to \$12 Waists for.....

\$7.50

Children's The banner bargain of the season; regular 50c and 75c grades of all wool, cashmere hosiery for children; fast black and very fine gauge, sizes 7 to 8½; today only 25¢ at.....

Women's You look for excellence at a dollar a garment; your ideal will be found in these; fine soft wool in natural gray and white, vests with high neck and long sleeves, pants ankle length with French waist bands; silk finished garments you'll be more than satisfied with..... \$1.00

Special Just as pretty as any; just Silkoline as good as the best; a new assortment of patterns in floral designs, pretty soft colorings on tinted grounds; styles suitable for cushions, drapes, cozy corners and what not; special today 7¢ at.....

Children's The banner bargain of the season; regular 50c and 75c grades of all wool, cashmere hosiery for children; fast black and very fine gauge, sizes 7 to 8½; today only 25¢ at.....

Women's You look for excellence at a dollar a garment; your ideal will be found in these; fine soft wool in natural gray and white, vests with high neck and long sleeves, pants ankle length with French waist bands; silk finished garments you'll be more than satisfied with..... \$1.00

Special Just as pretty as any; just Silkoline as good as the best; a new assortment of patterns in floral designs, pretty soft colorings on tinted grounds; styles suitable for cushions, drapes, cozy corners and what not; special today 7¢ at.....

Foulard Printed Eiderdown 10c.

Just as pretty as silk foulards. Soft blended colorings in the prettiest of autumn designs. An all cotton fabric, but so thickly fleeced on the right side and so heavy that it is almost as warm as woolen eiderdown. An ideal fabric for wrappers, dressing sacques, morning waists and children's wear. We sell it every day at 15c a yard and its wonderfully cheap at that. Today only it will be on sale at 10c a yard.

Our \$3.50 Shoes All styles for men and are Creating Talk for women at one price. The shoes we are selling at this price are comparable with the \$4.00 and \$4.50 grades of average stores. If you desire proof, see the shoes and wear them. They're built for good hard wear, they're built for comfort and they're built for looks. Heavy weights, light weights, coin toes, English toes, bulldog toes, French heels, commonsense heels, extension soles, turned soles, in fact every kind, and all at one price. Of course we have \$4.50 and \$5.00 shoes but they're comparable with \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes elsewhere.

An "Anti-fat" Corset. The woman who is blessed with more flesh than is the common allotment, finds "Her Majesty's" Corset a great help in making her look neat and shapely. It reduces the hips to graceful proportions and depresses the abdomen, giving the stoutest woman a pleasing figure.

A HAMBURGER & SONS THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE

Feather Boas Galore

A timely offering of feather boas at average half value; a chance you'll not be slow in accepting; little prices and big values combined with beauty and fluffiness; 56 dozens of these feathery bargains are on sale today.

1 yard, all black coque feather boas, easily worth \$1.00 each, to be sold at..... 50¢

1½ yards long, handsome lustrous black feathers, good \$1.25 value; special at..... 85¢

Some very full and duffy black and white feather boas, worth \$1.50 and \$2.00; on sale at..... \$1.25

Another fine line of black coque feather boas, 1 and 1½ yards long, regularly sold for \$4.00; special at..... \$2.50

Kid Just such sorts as you see at a dollar in stores where they make a specialty of dollar gloves; our own store is included; 2 clasps, pretty embroidery, black and white and every shade for street and reception wear; fitted and kept in repair; on sale today 75¢ only at.....

Perfection Reached in Women's \$3.00 Shoes

We offer for today a new lot of \$3.00 Shoes that are stylish, shapely, substantial, in a variety of lasts and styles sufficient to fit all feet and suit all tastes. Coin and bulldog toes, welt soles, lace and button, cloth and leather tops—different weight for street and house wear. The styles are those in demand, the quality is admiral and the price is one that suits the majority. Come in and see them.

HOWELL'S 111 South Spring Street.

Ben-Bey's Ben-Yan Is the Most Remarkable Discovery of this or any Preceding Age....

After using this wonderful remedy and testing its merits on more than 10,000 men in California and surrounding states, BEN-BEY is now offered for sale the first time. Its merits were known years ago, but BEN-BEY determined not to place it on the market until it had been thoroughly tested and its wonderful power demonstrated.

Ben-Yan will vitalize the circulation and nerves; strengthen debilitated and weakened organs—develop, enlarge and restore them; and thus make a new existence. It also cures leucorrhea and all forms of female weakness.

This wonderful remedy can be obtained from the BEN-BEY MEDICAL CO., 211-215 North Main Building, corner Second and Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal., and is sold at \$2.00 per package, or three for \$5.00, with a genuine guarantee to cure any case. Circulars and testimonials free. The Sole Agent for this specific in this city is:

Sale & Son Drug Company, 220 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. LIEBIG & CO. The old reliable, never-failing Specialists, established 18 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men.

Not a dollar need be paid until cured. CATARRH a Specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months. Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in men or women speedily stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free. No matter what your trouble is, nor how long it has been with you. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Friday from 10 to 12.

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

New Today Stylish Walking Hats.

We have just received from New York about half a dozen styles of the nobbiest Walking Hats that ever came to Los Angeles. One is a swell Tam O'Shanter shape of rough material, touched off with jaunty quills. Another with a low, dented crown and sailor brim. Another, a Fedora shape of beautiful pearl gray; and the others—you should see them.

WONDER MILLINERY, MEYER BROS. Successors to Lud Zobel & Co., 219 S. Spring St.

The Crown Piano Excels all others—No other like it—no other equals it. Highly recommended by all musicians.

E. G. ROBINSON, 301 SOUTH BROADWAY.

PURITY AND STRENGTH. "Q. R." is not a hodge-podge of second-hand herbs collected from the back doors of drug shops, but is an elegant medicinal preparation scientifically compounded from the purest herbs obtainable, and is always of standard strength.

For Sale by OFF & VAUGHN.

Whiskey Disease CURED! Call on or address—Pacific Chemical Co., Room 204 Bullard Block.